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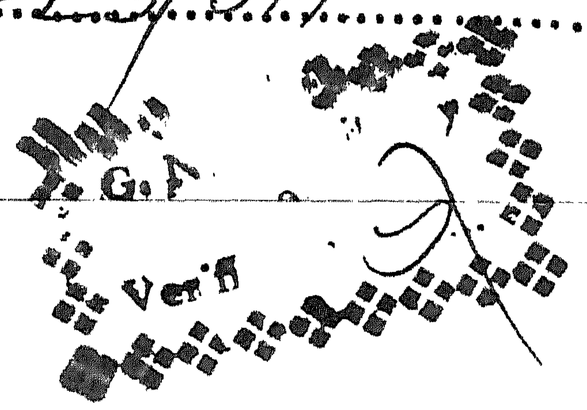

The Adyar Library Series—No. 80

GENERAL EDITOR:

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Director, Adyar Library

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS IN THE ADYAR LIBRARY

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS

IN THE

ADYAR LIBRARY

VOL. V—KAVYA, NATAKA AND ALANKARA

BY

H. G. NARAHARI, M.A., M.LITT.

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

DR. C. KUNHAN RAJA

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FOREWORD

I HAVE great pleasure in presenting now, as No. 80 in the Adyar Library Series, Vol. V of the Descriptive Catalogue containing the *Kāvya*, *Nāṭaka* and *Alaṅkāra* manuscripts in the Library. The following two Volumes have already appeared:

Volume	*No.*	*Content*	*Author*	*Year of Issue*
I	35	Vedic	K. M. Sarma	1942
VI	60	Grammar	V. Krishnamachari	1947

Volume IX containing the *Mīmāṁsā* and *Advaita* MSS. in the Library and prepared by Pandit V. Krishnamachari is in the Press. The present Volume was prepared by Sri H. G. Narahari who joined the Library in August 1939. The work of preparing this Catalogue was entrusted to him in September 1945 and the printing began in January 1948. During the author's work in the Library he had occasion to examine a large number of manuscripts and the results of his studies were being published by him through the pages of the *Adyar Library Bulletin*. He has also got ready some rare works for publication. Some of these have been published already. References to various items of such work are made in the body of the Catalogue. The manuscripts are written in *ten* different scripts, and the Pandits of the Library, especially Pandits V. Krishnamachari, K. Ramachandra Sarma and V. Narayanaswami Sastri, have helped Sri Narahari in reading through the manuscripts. The main work was done by the author himself. I take this opportunity to express my thanks to Sri Narahari for the work he has done in connection with this Catalogue and to the Pandits of the Library who have assisted him.

Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Curator of the Library, prepared the general plan for the Descriptive Catalogue. The general lines of work for

this Volume also was settled by him; and, as usual, he has added now his Introduction to the Volume. This Introduction is not only a good valuable summary of the important contents of this Catalogue, but a vigorous plea for a more serious study of our Classics. I am un continual obligation to my esteemed colleague whose scholarly service the Library can never be over-estimated.

The Vasanta Press has been carrying on this work steadily in s of all the adverse conditions created by the recent war and its after-effe Conditions may worsen; but the quality of the work in the Vasanta Pr is never affected. Sri C. Subbarayudu, Superintendent of the Press, v responsible for the printing of the major portion of this Volume. After retirement in March 1951, Sri D. V. Syamala Rau, Assistant Superintende succeeded him as Superintendent, and he continued the work to its fin with the same care and personal interest. I thank them both and also t other workers in the Press for bringing out this neat Volume amidst ma pre-occupations.

Adyar Library
December 20, 1951

G. SRINIVASA MURTI
Honorary Direct

PREFACE

THE Catalogue is a scientific inventory of 1848 MSS. in the Adyar Library written in various scripts like Grantha, Telugu, Malayāḷam, Devanāgarī, Kannaḍa, Beṅgāli, Oriya, Nandināgarī, Roman and Śāradā. A few *Prākṛt* Kāvyas which would otherwise remain unnoticed have also been included here. At the time the printing of the *Kāvya* section was nearly complete, some MSS. which could not be traced earlier or were unknown altogether till then, came to my notice. These have been added at the end of this section as an *Addendum*. Three Indices, one each for the works and authors in the Catalogue and one General, conclude the Volume.

The vast majority of the MSS. have been examined by me personally, and, in the few cases where the script was unfamiliar to me, I have had to depend on the details furnished by the Pandits in the Library whose willing co-operation I must thankfully acknowledge here. I am also thankful to Sri K. Kunjunni Raja who, as a research student in the University making a special study of Sanskrit authors from Kerala, helped me in the description of many of the Malayalam MSS. in the Library. Some of the very important MSS. in the collection have been described by me elaborately in the *Adyar Library Bulletin*. In such cases brief summaries of my conclusions are appended to the usual descriptions. Even while the Catalogue was going through the Press many important Indologists, East and West, perused portions of it and expressed high appreciation of the methods employed in it. The credit should only go to my Professor, Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, who has guided me throughout and to whom I owe all my knowledge of modern scientific research. No less responsible in this respect is Capt. Dr. G. Srinivasamurti, Director of the Adyar Library, who, in these days when opportunities for serious work in a quiet corner are rare, has provided me with immense facilities for study.

The neat get-up is the handiwork of the Vasanta Press. That I should have been entrusted with a work of this magnitude and importance is itself a very great honour conferred on me. *Kleśaḥ phalena hi punar navatāṁ vidhatte.*

Adyar Library H. G. NARAHARI

December 20, 1951

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INTRODUCTION

THIS Volume of the Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Adyar Library deals with what may generally be called Literature, containing *Kāvya* (Poetry), *Nāṭaka* (Drama) and *Alaṅkāra* (Literary Criticism). On the whole there are 1848 manuscripts described in this Volume. Of these, 1229 manuscripts come under Poetry, 386 under Drama (Nos. 1230 to 1615) and 233 under Literary Criticism (Nos. 1616 to 1848). It would be found that in the collection there is predominance of Poetry.

The section on Poetry has been sub-divided under eight headings as i. *Mahākāvya* (Nos. 1 to 413), ii. *Laghukāvya* (Nos. 414 to 719: on the whole 306), iii. *Gadyakāvya* (Nos. 720 to 770: on the whole 51), iv.: *Campūkāvya* (Nos. 771 to 1019: on the whole 249), v. *Aṣṭapadī* (Nos. 1020 to 1054: on the whole 35), vi. *Subhāṣitas* (Nos. 1055 to 1184: on the whole 130), vii. *Nīti* (Nos. 1185 to 1191: on the whole 7) and viii. Miscellaneous (Nos. 1192 to 1196: on the whole 5).

Some manuscripts (32 in number) that came to notice after the preparation of this portion of the Catalogue had to be entered here as *addenda* to this section, and to each of the above sections must be added the following figures too to get at the real total of the manuscripts under each sub-section in the Library: i., 12 (Nos. 1197 to 1208); ii., 2 (Nos. 1209 and 1210); iii., 1 (No. 1211); vi., 15 (Nos. 1212 to 1226); vii., 1 (No. 1227) and viii., 1 (No. 1228). On the whole there are 492 works dealt with here, and 371 authors are known as related to these works. There are a few works, original or commentaries, of which no information is available regarding the authorship. Besides the names of the works and authors there is accumulated here, as it should be, a fund of information about the owners and scribes of manuscripts, the teachers and the parents and others related to the authors and also about various places and families. They are, as far as possible, classified and listed in the Indices at the end of the Volume. A

complete and perfect collection, classification and listing of all such information is not attempted and is not possible also.

The division of the entire manuscript-material dealt with in this Volume under the three main headings is not a difficult affair. But when it comes to the sub-division of the first section, there is sure to be considerable difference of opinion, and I shall not be surprised if there is some criticism about, and also dissatisfaction expressed at, the way in which the sub-division has been planned and worked out. I am responsible for the general plan of the Descriptive Catalogue and also for the main plan of each of the Volumes. But when it comes to details, I have to leave much to those who have been entrusted with the work. An expression of the personality of the author could not be eliminated even if there had been closer supervision on my part. And during the period when this Volume was being prepared and seen through the Press, I was pre-occupied with very heavy work of various kinds which took me often out of Madras, sometimes for long intervals. During the last twenty months when considerable portions of this Catalogue were printed, I was at this distance at Teheran in Iran and had no contact with the Library directly; as such I could not even give suggestions to the author on any point. Thus the personal element in the presentation of this Catalogue has been more prominent than in the case of Volume I in which the Vedic manuscripts were described. I am mentioning this only to state a fact and not to escape from any responsibility.

The manuscripts described here are listed in the Classified Catalogue of the Library, published in 1928 as Part II, on pages 1 to 38, and also in the Supplement at the end. The Library has collected many manuscripts after the publication of that Catalogue. The classification and sub-division here follow more or less the plan in that Classified Catalogue. The following are the sections in that Classified Catalogue corresponding to the material incorporated in this Descriptive Catalogue :

KĀVYA—(i) Gadyakāvya, p. 1; (ii) Padyakāvya, p. 2; (iii) Aṣṭapadī, p. 17; (iv) Samayocitaśloka, p. 17; (v) Subhāṣita, p. 18; (vi) Campū, p. 19; (vii) Nīti, p. 24; (viii) Carita, p. 25.

NĀṬAKA—(i) Nāṭaka, p. 26; (ii) Prakaraṇa, p. 32; (iii) Bhāṇa, p. 32; (iv) Prahasana, p. 32; (v) Vyāyoga, p. 33.

ALAṄKĀRA—(i) Sūtra, p. 33; (ii) Other Works, p. 33.

The margin dividing the *Mahākāvyas* from the *Laghukāvyas* is very narrow, and it is sometimes very difficult to accurately allot a work to one or the other of the two. Viśvanātha in his *Sāhityadarpaṇa* says that a *Mahākāvya* must have at least eight *Sargas*.[1] This can be taken as a guide. So far as the works assigned here to the *Mahākāvyas* are concerned, there is not much of a difficulty. But when we come to the section called *Laghukāvyas*, there is room for some difference of opinion. Take for example, *Pradyumnābhyudaya* entered as No. 556. This is a poem in 14 *Sargas*, covering 925 pages. It must contain about 6,500 Granthas. *Bālabhārata* of Agastya Paṇḍita is well known, and it is difficult to call it a *Laghukāvya*. *Vīracarita* of Ananta (No. 682) is another long poem in 30 *Sargas*. I select some typical cases. It is rather difficult to classify these works under *Laghukāvyas*.

Perhaps it would have been better if there had been a further division into sub-sections in the case of works placed under the *Laghukāvyas* like *Sandeśa Kāvyas*, and *Śṛṅgāra Kāvyas*. Here also one may meet with considerable difficulty in fixing the exact lines of demarcation. It is, again, very difficult to bring *Arthaśāstra* under Poetry; but since that has been included here, perhaps sections like *Aṣṭapadī*, *Subhāṣita* and *Nīti* could have been made sub-divisions of *Laghukāvyas* instead of giving them as co-ordinate with the latter. It is true that classification is a very important element in planning a Catalogue. But the chief thing is the accuracy and sufficiency of the description.

There is again great difficulty in assigning a correct place for a work like the *Pañcatantra* (910 ff.), here brought under *Campūs*. It is true that the work is in the form of prose and verses mixed together. But the question arises whether it is a *Kāvya* at all. It is normally brought under the *Nīti* Literature. It is first a work on *Nīti* and is only secondarily that it is a poem. If *Laghukāvyas* are sub-divided as *Sandeśa*, *Śṛṅgāra*, etc. there will again be difficulty about a work like Bhartṛhari's *Śatakas*. (1103 ff.) It is equally inappropriate to bring the work under three separate headings; and as a single work, it will not fit into any sub-section. It does not fully fit into a sub-section like *Subhāṣitas* because the section named *Śṛṅgāra Śataka* will only have to be squeezed into it in so far as

[1] नातिस्वल्पा नातिदीर्घाः सर्गा अष्टाधिका इह, VI. 320 (N. S. Press Edn).

what is contained in the *Śṛṅgāra Śataka* in this work does not come under what is understood by *Subhāṣita*. There are some small treatises on Grammar for beginners brought under the *Laghukāvyas* (Nos. 414 ff., 665 etc.) Certainly they are not *Kāvyas*, and it is difficult to classify them along with *Meghasandeśa* under the same sub-section of *Laghukāvyas*. There are many such points that could be raised in the matter of classification and allotment. I fully recognise the difficulties and I had to leave such details to the author's discretion, especially as I was not available for day-to-day consultation on such details when the Catalogue was being prepared.

What was actually done in defining the scope of this Volume of the Catalogue was to assign to it many works coming within the Sanskrit Literature, of which there are manuscripts in the Library, when they could not find a place in the other Volumes whose scope was more precise. As a matter of fact, if the term *Kāvya* be taken in the wide sense of "literature in general" and not in the sense of "poetry," then much of the uncertainty regarding the selection and classification of the works contained in this Volume may vanish. But one cannot avoid a wish that works that are definitely of the nature of Grammar, like Nos. 414, 665 etc., had been taken up in the Volume relating to Grammar. Perhaps one would also wish that the information given about these works was more adequate to form an idea of what they are like. The point is entirely different in the case of *Bhaṭṭi Kāvya* (No. 295), *Subhadrāharaṇa* (No. 411) and *Dhātukāvya* (No. 529). Although they have a grammatical colour, still they are primarily meant as poetry, and as such they can legitimately find a place in this Volume, and should be given a place only in this and not in the Grammar Volume.

As has already been stated in the beginning and as it is quite plain, the Poetry section in this Volume is more important than the sections dealing with Drama and Literary Criticism. This remark does not refer merely to the number of manuscripts described under the three sections. It is based on the value of the manuscripts also. It is especially in the *Kāvya* portion that we find a large number of works of which manuscripts are rare in other Libraries and which are in themselves very important for their content. There are many works for which the only available manuscripts are found in the Adyar Library; and in many cases, the original manuscript is preserved in

this Library, while the other Libraries contain only transcripts. In the case of many original manuscripts, the Library has also kept a copy for general use in so far as the original is very rare and liable to be damaged if it is handled.

The manuscripts may be divided mainly as (*a*) palm-leaf manuscripts written with an iron stylus, (*b*) old paper manuscripts, collected mostly from North India, and (*c*) recent paper transcripts prepared for the Library. The latter two are mainly in the *Devanāgarī* script, while the palm-leaf ones are in South Indian scripts. In the earlier days after the Library was founded, paper transcripts were prepared in South Indian scripts too; but at a later date, the transcription paper was standardised in quality, design and size, and nearly always, the transcripts were made in the *Devanāgarī* script.

In the case of many original manuscripts, there may be an opinion that most of them, being duplicates of well-known works, have little value and could have been disposed of instead of being kept in the Library which always faces the problem of accommodation. But the importance of manuscripts cannot be precisely defined. It may be based on the manuscript being the only one available, or being at least rare; then, there can be importance on account of the original owner being a famous person. The manuscript may contain scribal features of some importance, or certain names of importance or some other matter which is of value. Some manuscripts may reveal some readings of interest even in the matter of well-known works. Thus there are many ways in which manuscripts can have importance, and they should not be neglected simply because they are duplicates of well-known works. As a matter of fact, no manuscript is a duplicate of another manuscript; each manuscript has its own inherent value as a manuscript. And, after all, it is only in a Public Library that manuscripts like these can be deposited, taken care of and described. It is not possible for me to go into such details in an Introduction. Different people are interested in different aspects, and even a cursory glance through the Catalogue will show how much of extra matter of this sort the manuscripts contain and interest different research workers of different needs and approaches.

In the section on *Mahākāvyas*, the following works may be noted for their being rare; in the case of many of them the Library contains the only manuscript till now known:

(1) No. 24, Commentary on the *Kirātārjunīya* by Ekanātha, called *Prasannasāhityacandrikā*; (2) No. 26, Commentary on the same by

Devarājabhaṭṭa, called *Sukhabodhinī;* although other manuscripts are available, still this is an important work and rare too; (3) No. 29, Commentary on the same by Vidyāmādhava; (4) No. 45, Commentary on the *Kumārasambhava* by Vallabha, called *Pañcikā*; this too is a rare work, though other manuscripts are available; (5) No. 47, *Kṛṣṇavilāsa* of Puṇyakoṭi; (6) No. 59, *Kṛṣṇābhyudaya* (anonymous); (7) No. 141, Commentary on the *Naiṣadhīyacarita* (anonymous); (8) No. 142, Commentary on the same by Indrakaṇṭi Nārāyaṇa; (9) No. 173, Commentary on the same by Ācārya Viśveśvara, called *Padavākyārthapañcikā.*

In the section on *Laghukāvyas* may be mentioned, as coming under important and rare manuscripts, the following:

(1) No. 422, *Anunayamālā* of Kṛṣṇakavi; (2) No. 429, *Abhinavavāsavadattā* of Narasiṁha Kavi; (3) No. 455, *Karuṇārasataraṅgiṇī* of Kṛṣṇa Kavi (5) No. 456, *Kavikaṇṭhābharaṇa* of Kṛṣṇa Kavi; (6) *Gaṅgādharavijaya* of Veṅkaṭasubba Kavi; (7) No. 506, *Gopīvastrāpaharaṇa* of Veṅkatarāghava; (8) No. 510, *Camatkāracandrikā* of Kavikarṇapūra Gosvāmin; (9) No. 511, *Cātakāṣṭaka* attributed to Kālidāsa; (10) No. 517, *Tīrthaprabandha* by Vādirājayati; (11) No. 518, *Turagaśataka* of Kuṭṭi Kavi; (12) No. 519, *Turagaśataka* of Gaṇapati Śāstrin; (13) No. 526, *Durghaṭaślokas* by Kuvalaya; (14) No. 627, its commentary (anonymous); (15) No. 532, *Narasiṁhavṛttamālikā* of Sītārāma Paṇḍita; (16) No. 548, *Padmacarita* of Raviṣeṇa; (17) No. 549, *Padmapādacarita*; (18) No. 450, *Padyapatrikā*; (19) No. 556 *Pradyumnacarita* of Mahāsena; (20) No. 574, *Bhadrabāhucarita* of Ratnanandin; (21) No. 575, *Bhāgavatāmṛta;* (22) No. 585, *Bhūpālamaṇḍana* of Nārada; (23) No. 587, *Manogarhaṇa* of Kṛṣṇa Kavi; (24) No. 641, *Rāmakaiśoralīlāmṛta;* (25) No. 644, Anonymous commentary on the *Rāmacarita*; (26) No. 645, *Rāmavijaya* of Nāganātha; (27) No. 669, *Vāsudevacarita;* (28) No. 709, *Satyabodhavijaya* of Kṛṣṇācārya; (29) No. 713, *Sumanorañjanakāvya* of Śrīnivāsa Kavi; (30) No. 714. *Seturāyavijaya.*

The above list is not a complete one, and this is no attempt to prepare a full list of the really important and rare works in the Catalogue. What is attempted is only to indicate a sufficient number of manuscripts of rare value so that the reader may be satisfied that it is worthwhile to study closely the content of the Catalogue. In the case of many works, only one

manuscript is available and that is, of course, the manuscript deposited in the Library and described in this Catalogue. I may also draw the special attention of readers, through brief notes, to a few select manuscripts on account of their importance in point of contents. (1) No. 176, *Padminīpariṇaya* by Aṣṭāvadhāni Vedāntācārya is a *Mahākāvya* of which an incomplete manuscript is available in the Library. This seems to be the only manuscript of the work, and the work follows the classical style of Sanskrit Poetry. This is a recent work and it shows that the art of classical poetry is still awake in the country. (2) No. 204, *Raghunandanavilāsa* of Veṅkaṭācārya is another work of the same type. For this too, manuscripts are rare. The manuscript in the Government Oriental Library in Madras, gives another name, *Pāṭarācārya*, as the author. (3 to 5) Nos. 246, 47 and 48, anonymous commentaries on the *Raghuvaṁs'a*. They are all fragments. (6) No. 249, Commentary on the *Raghuvaṁs'a* by Janārdana; this contains Gujarati explanations along with the Sanskrit commentary. (7) No. 269, Anonymous commentary on the *Raghuvaṁs'a;* here the different reading noted is of interest. This shows that even in the matter of well-known works, a new manuscript or a commentary can reveal new facts. The discussion on the point is also of interest. The various commentaries on the *Raghuvaṁs'a* noted after this and before this too, are all of great interest. They are rare too. (8) No. 303, *Lakṣmīkāvya* of Uttamanambi Tirumalācārya is also a rare work and imitates the classical poetry in Sanskrit. Its semi-historical nature too may be taken note of. (9) No. 411, *Subhadrāharaṇa* of Nārāyaṇa, with a commentary, is a beautiful poem which illustrates the rules of grammar according to Pāṇini. I have read through considerable portions of this poem myself, and I feel that as a poem it is far superior to the work of Bhaṭṭi.

Among the *Laghukāvyas*, (1) No. 423, *Anyāpades'apañcās'at* of Gaṇapati S'āstrin is a rare work, recent but full of the ancient vigour of language and wealth and variety of ideas; (2) Nos. 493 to 97, are poems dealing with the Mahārāja of Mysore; (3) No. 501, *Kṛṣṇodanta* is an easy Sanskrit poem suitable as a text for beginners; still it is good poetry, simple, but not at all insipid and stale; (4) No. 506, *Gopīvastrāpaharaṇa* of Veṅkaṭarāghava is a short poem in three Cantos dealing with an incident in the *Bhāgavata*, elegant and away from vulgarity which is quite possible at the hands of an inferior poet, considering the theme; (5) No. 521 f.

Tripuradahana of Vāsudeva with commentary shows the mastery of language in keeping up the *Yamaka* form of *S'abdālaṅkāra* (adornment of sound) along with beauty, ease and flow of diction, and fine imagery; (6) No. 557, *Prās'nābhinnottarāvali*, from its name, appears to be questions and answers in the same words. This is by S'rīnivāsa Kavi; and there is also a commentary, presumably by the author himself. There does not seem to be another manuscript of this work. The title is very tempting, and one is sure to have a curiosity to know more about the content of the work.

Among the *Prākṛt* works, mention may be made especially of *S'rīcihnakāvya* (No. 700) which illustrates the *Prākṛt* grammar, like the *Rāvaṇavadha* of Bhaṭṭi and *Subhadrāharaṇa* of Nārāyaṇa for Sanskrit grammar (already noticed above). *Upades'acintāmaṇi* of Ratnas'ekharasūrin, another *Prākṛt* work dealing with the moral principles of Jainism, is represented by the single manuscript in the Library (No. 1188). Both are very important.

Certain imitations of the famous *Gītagovinda* of Jayadeva are also worth noting. *Kes'avadhyānāmṛtataraṅgiṇī* by Kes'ava (No. 1020) is both in form and structure an imitation of the *Gītagovinda* and relates to the Deity in Belūr (a famous Hoysaḷa temple in Mysore State). *Dārukāvanavilāsa* of Ratnārādhya (No. 1049) and *S'ivagītimālikā* of Kāmakoṭi Candras'ekharendrasarasvatī (No. 1051) are two imitations of the *Gītagovinda*, relating to S'iva. The commentaries on the *Gītagovinda* (Nos. 1036 to 1045) are also of interest.

Under *Subhāṣita* also there are a few important manuscripts described here. *Kavirākṣasīya* is a well-known work with different recensions. But the manuscript here (No. 1059) shows noticeable variations from the known recensions. *Nītidviṣaṣṭikā* of Sundarapāṇḍya (No. 1066) shows variations from the edition available. *Pras'astitaraṅga* (No. 1083) deals with the rules of writing *Pras'astis*, and is a rare work. It is something like a "letter-writer." The manuscript is very much damaged and corrupt; still, it is interesting. *Satpadyamuktāvali* of Mukundapaṇḍita (No. 1098) is an anthology of which no other manuscript is known. The manuscript described under "Miscellaneous" called *Mithyāpavādavidhvaṁsa* by Candras'ekharasūri (No. 1193) relates to the *Mārka* community in Mysore and is a manuscript not known to exist in any other place.

It will not be against propriety if I make some general remarks about Classical Sanskrit Literature in this Introduction. The Catalogue is

not a History of Sanskrit Literature; it is only a description of the works relating to Sanskrit literature. But it is an important basis for writing a history of Sanskrit literature. We do not know anything about the beginning of Sanskrit literature. From the point of view of literary merit, there is an immense quantity of wealth in the pre-Classical period, namely, the Vedic period. Apart from the texts of the Vedas now available to us, there must have been a vast literature at that remote time. But that literary wealth is now for ever lost to humanity. Even within the available Vedic texts, especially within the *Ṛgveda* and the *Atharvaveda*, there is much that can stand the test of any rules of literary criticism. Bharata, the earliest writer on Dramaturgy, and Patañjali, the earliest exponent of Grammar in detail, both knew a vast literature; but practically nothing has been handed down to us.

Kālidāsa is the oldest poet whose works have come down to us. Bhāsa is still a moot problem. All that is certain about him is that he was prior to Kālidāsa. Śūdraka's *Mṛcchakaṭika* too may have to be placed before Kālidāsa. Ignoring these doubtful cases, Kālidāsa is the earliest poet and dramatist in Sanskrit literature known to us. His poetry relates to *Mahākāvya* and *Laghukāvya*, besides his dramas. Between the *Vedas* and Kālidāsa there is a great gap covering many centuries.

When did Classical Sanskrit start after this long span of emptiness? We do not know. Scholars are not agreed on the date of Kālidāsa. There are two dominant views. One is that he was a contemporary of the great Gupta Emperors. The other is that he was a contemporary of the great Vikramāditya of Ujjain in whose name the Vikrama Era was started in 56 B.C. Both the views are based on the assumption that Kālidāsa was one of the court-poets of a Vikramāditya, and this assumption rests on the statement in the *Jyotirvidābharaṇa*. But no two of the nine names given in the *Jyotirvidābharaṇa* are known to have been mutual contemporaries, and there is considerable doubt about the identity of some of the names. The *Jyotirvidābharaṇa* itself is of uncertain date, some believing that it is a comparatively late work. In the earlier Vikrama traditions in India, there is no association of that great king with a Kālidāsa. If there had been a strong tradition in the country about the *navaratnas* (nine gems) in the court of a Vikramāditya, it is surprising that, in such a vast literature bearing on Vikramāditya, there is no reference to Kālidāsa who is one of

the nine. To what extent the Vikramādityas of the Gupta dynasty were in their own times known and extolled as Vikramādityas must also be examined carefully. (Here I am referring to the title *Vikramorvaśīya* which is supposed to allude to a Vikramāditya). Do the inscriptions of the Guptas mention them as Vikramādityas? Does any contemporary poet extoll them as Vikramādityas? When the whole theory of the association of Kālidāsa with a Vikramāditya is based on such shaky foundations, no view about the date of Kālidāsa based on it can be convincing.

If Kālidāsa lived in Ujjain under the patronage of a Vikramāditya, it is unbelievable that in the *Meghadūta* he does not mention that city as the seat of an Emperor; there is no mention of even a palace. As opposed to this, there is a mention there of Vidiśā being the Imperial Capital famous in the whole world.[1] Agnimitra was camping in Vidiśā at the time when the events of the *Mālavikāgnimitra* took place (leaving wide margins for the non-historical elements in that drama); at the end of the drama, it has been said that at that time Agnimitra was ruling the country.[2] Taking all such facts into consideration, there is a greater probability that Kālidāsa was a contemporary of Agnimitra.

The *navaratnas* (nine gems) in the court of Vikramāditya are not very well known in the traditions of India. References to them are very late. I for myself have known of Kālidāsa being associated with Bhoja, but not with Vikramāditya. Even the late references to the *navaratnas* of Vikramāditya are very rare in Sanskrit literature. The *Jyotirvidābharaṇa* and the reference to the *navaratnas* (including Kālidāsa) in the court of Vikramāditya became so popular and such a firm foundation for determining the date of Kālidāsa only very recently after Sir William Jones gave publicity to it. And a whole edifice has been constructed on such a flimsy foundation; and so far as I know there is no scholar who does not accept the association of Kālidāsa with a Vikramāditya, though practically no one accepts the authenticity of the *Jyotirvidābharaṇa* as a contemporary work of Vikramāditya, to say nothing of its being a work of Kālidāsa.

This is not the place to discuss the date of Kālidāsa. My object in bringing this issue at this stage is to determine the length of the period of

[1] तेषां दिक्षु प्रथितविदिशालक्षणां राजधानीम्, *Meghadūta*, I. 24.

[2] संपत्स्यते न खलु गोप्तरि नाग्निमित्रे (*Bharatavākya*).

continuous growth in Sanskrit literature after its break at the end of the Vedic period. There was not a real break in the tradition of Sanskrit literature; but there is a gap in the actual products of a long period between the Vedic age and the date of Kālidāsa. From the time of Kālidāsa, the literature available in Sanskrit is continuous and without any noticeable break.

But prior to Kālidāsa, there is a gap the literary products in which have now been completely lost to us, though their existence is proved by Bharata and Patañjali. I do not know the cause that produced this sorry gap. The *Purāṇas* and the Classical Sanskrit literature are full of allusions to the activities of the enemies of the Vedic Path. There were *Asuras* and *Rākṣasas* and kings too who had the *Rākṣasa* element in their nature (Suyodhana and his brothers, S'is'upāla etc.). The *Asuras* belong to an earlier period, and were the enemies of Gods; the *Rākṣasas* came later, and were the enemies of the virtuous people on this earth. The *Asuras* had their abode in the *Pātāla*, while the *Rākṣasas* were on this earth. Some *Rākṣasas* were later incarnations of earlier *Asuras*, like Rāvaṇa being the later incarnation of Hiraṇyakas'ipu. S'is'upāla was a king with a *Rākṣasa* element in his nature, being the next incarnation of *Rāvaṇa*.

The *Asuras* were those enemies of the Vedic Gods who became active in this world after the earlier Vedic period and before the revival of Vedic *Dharma* found in the *Brāhmaṇa-Upaniṣadic* period. The *Rākṣasas* belong to a period after the first revival of Vedic *Dharma* when there came about a second decline. This second period represents a time when kings deserted the Vedic Path and went over to the side of the opponent of Vedic *Dharma*. The immense Sanskrit literature, for which we find evidence in Bharata and in Patañjali but of which nothing has come down to us, belongs to this period. If there is a condemnation of certain practices and certain tendencies of the period in the later literature, one can fully realise how the people of this later period must have felt the loss of such a valuable treasure.

The *Saṁhitās* formed the basis for the revival of the Vedic *Dharma* after the first cataclysm in Indian civilisation. Similarly, the *Mahābhārata* and the *Rāmāyaṇa*, but especially the former, formed the basis for the second revival of *Dharma* in India, represented by the classical period. In the period of the first revival, the *Brāhmaṇas*

(including the *Upaniṣads*) attempt an interpretation of the Vedic *Saṁhitās*. Similarly, in this second revival, the *Kāvyas* and the Dramas interpret the spirit of the *Mahābhārata* and the *Rāmāyaṇa*. Just as the text of the *Saṁhitā* of the Vedas available at the end of the cataclysm was collected and redacted at the time of the first revival, similarly, at the time of the second revival also, the texts that now form the *Mahābhārata* were collected together to form that text, and the poets and dramatists gave their own interpretation of the spirit of the text.

We have practically nothing left of what may be called the secular literature that must have grown up contemporaneous with the *Saṁhitās* of the Vedas, except the few hymns that have a secular nature like the Maṇḍūka hymn[1] (which too has a religious back-ground). But in the case of the second revival, a greater wealth of the secular literature was preserved, and that wealth was collected by Guṇāḍhya in his *Bṛhatkathā*. Though this original collection of secular literature is now missing, the contents are preserved in the form of two famous books, namely the *Kathāsaritsāgara* and the *Bṛhatkathāmañjarī*. I will not be far wrong if I make an assertion that the *Mahābhārata*, the *Rāmāyaṇa* and the *Bṛhatkathā* (in its two successors) form the basis for Classical Sanskrit Literature. I may also say with confidence that the *Mahābhārata* and the *Rāmāyaṇa* form the more important foundations for this Literature than the *Bṛhatkathā*. Even among the two the *Mahābhārata* is the more important.

Classical Sanskrit Literature must be regarded as the interpretation of the spirit of the *Mahābhārata*. As a corollary, we may also say that if one is to understand the true spirit of the *Mahābhārata*, one has to look into the Classical Sanskrit Literature. The *Mahābhārata* and the *Rāmāyaṇa* have always been recognised as true poetry, and the later poetry of Sanskrit represents and interprets the spirit of these two specimens of real high class poetry in Sanskrit. The *Mahābhārata* is not merely poetry; it is also the mirror in which is reflected the entire Indian civilisation. It is the world in its entirety and it is also absolute truth; this is what is said in the *Mahābhārata* itself: there is nothing in the world which is not in the *Mahābhārata* and there is nothing in the *Mahābhārata* that is not in the world.[2] It follows

[1] RV. VII. 103.

[2] यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यन्नेहास्ति न कुत्रचित् (*Svargārohaṇaparva*, V. 50).

that the Classical Literature also reflects Indian civilisation. This is the real value of Classical Sanskrit Literature.

The six Systems of Indian Philosophy continue the interpretation of the *Saṁhitās* beyond where the *Brāhmaṇas* (including the *Upaniṣads*) carried it at an earlier period. The *Mīmāṁsā* is a continuation of the *Brāhmaṇa* portion and the *Vedānta* is a continuation of the *Upaniṣads*, and along with the *Vedānta* go the *Sāṅkhya-Yoga* and the *Nyāya-Vaiśeṣika* systems. The *Mahābhārata* is considered a *Fifth Veda*, and Classical Sanskrit Literature interprets this *Fifth Veda*. In presenting the spirit of India, there is now-a-days too much emphasis laid on the philosophical thought of India, and little attention is paid in this connection to the Classical Literature. It is for this reason that I am drawing special attention to the significance of Classical Sanskrit Literature in evaluating Indian civilisation. I have always held the view that even if we ignore Philosophy and confine our attention to Literature, we are sure to come to conclusions not far away from the true state of facts; but if we ignore Literature and make an estimate on the basis of the philosophical side, we will be nowhere near the real state of affairs. And what is being done now generally is to present Indian civilisation as based entirely on the philosophical aspects.

The philosophical texts are meant for those who desire to escape from this world. How can they be a basis for the determination of the conditions of actual life in this world? And there is the great mistake committed in considering the essence of Indian culture as constituting a neglect of the world of Matter and a sole emphasis on the Spirit. India's achievements, consequently, in the fields of the practical affairs of life like literature, music, painting, sculpture and architecture do not in modern times receive the same attention as they ought to, and such aspects are studied only for antiquarian researches. But the true spirit of India is the harmony and unity of purpose between Matter and Spirit. Classical Sanskrit Literature shows how the people lived, while the philosophy tells us how they tried to escape from life. And in a nation the people in the cities and villages count far more than recluses in monasteries.

This lack of a true sense of proportion and correct perspective in understanding Indian culture is found even in the interpretation of the *Mahābhārata* in India itself; and that is the irony, and I may even say tragedy, in the life of a nation. I will explain my position. Bharata says

nothing about *S'ānta* (Tranquillity) as a *Rasa* in Drama. It does not mean that he did not regard *S'ānta* as a possible *Rasa* in Dramas. What it means is that so far as the literature available to him is concerned, *S'ānta* did not form a *Rasa*. But later on *S'ānta* was included among the *Rasas*, and Bharata's eight-fold scheme of *Rasas* was expanded into a nine-fold one. Now, the question arises whether it is the writers on *Alaṅkāra* or the poets themselves who are the best judges about the literary qualities of a poetical work? Certainly, a poet knows poetry better than a critic. If the poets of India regarded *S'ānta* as the true *Rasa* in the *Mahābhārata*, why is it that they did not select material from the *Mahābhārata* with a *S'ānta* bias when they wrote poetry?

According to Bharata, *Śṛṅgāra* and *Vīra* are the *Rasas* found in dramas. Bhavabhūti's *Uttararāmacarita* is supposed to have *Karuṇa* as the *Rasa*. There is a marked difference of opinion among critics on this point. *Śṛṅgāra* and *Vīra* are as far apart from *S'ānta* as the North Pole is from the South Pole. When poets took their material from the *Mahābhārata*, they must have done so because they found that work the best source for their art and, if they had found the main spirit of that source unsuited for their art, they would not have gone there for their subject-matter. It is because they found a harmony between the spirit of their own art and the spirit prevailing in the *Mahābhārata* that they looked to that great work for the supply of the material for their art. If they found *S'ānta* as the true spirit of the *Mahābhārata*, one has a right to wonder why it is that not a single work in Sanskrit literature brings *S'ānta* into any sort of prominence in its poetry. Personally I have not seen a single poetic work in Sanskrit, worth the name, which has *S'ānta* as the *Rasa*. And can we say that the poets rebelled against the spirit of the *Mahābhārata* or that they simply caricatured that great work or even re-interpreted it in their own way?

The *Nāgānanda* is the only drama (I exclude the *Prabodhacandrodaya*, etc. at present) of the high-class type that is supposed to have *S'ānta* as the *Rasa*. But after deeply studying the work, my own view is that the *Nāgānanda* really condemns *Saṁnyāsa* and extols a natural life in this world doing good to humanity through an active life. The hero runs away from the world; but the world chases him and takes hold him, and he was married even in the seclusion of the hermitage. He himself feels (perhaps only sub-consciously) the futility of renunciation when he says,

"The lawn can be the bed; the smooth rock can be the seat; abode can be under the trees; the cold water in the brook can be drinks; the roots can be food; the animals can be the companions; in this way all luxuries are available in the world without having to look for them. But there is one defect in the forest where one cannot get any needy individual, in so far as I have to live in vain without any chance to bring about the objects sought for by others."[1] The words of the hero's mother are very significant in this context, "O son, Jīmūtavāhana, you for whom there was no other joy than that of looking after your parents, how can it be that you have now gone to enjoy the happiness of heaven deserting your father?"[2] In the end it must be noticed that the hero, who wanted to give up his home and his throne, became the emperor of the *Vidyādharas* and a householder too. Is this the development of a plot extolling *Saṁnyāsa?* Is *Śānta* the true *Rasa* of this drama?

In the *Mahābhārata* itself, if the author wanted to glorify unqualified forbearance, how is it that Veda Vyāsa and Śrī Kṛṣṇa both advocated action and winning the ancestral rights by the heroes? Even in the group of heroes, there may be some antithesis between Yudhiṣṭhira on one side and Bhīma and Draupadī on the other; but Arjuna, the friend of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, represents the harmony between the two extremes, and that must be what is really taught in the *Mahābhārata.* And no one can say that Arjuna symbolises *Śānta Rasa* and *Saṁnyāsa.*

The *Mīmāṁsā* evolved the theory that the Gods are not eligible for the observance of *Dharma*; what are prescribed for being done as *Dharma* have only men as the persons kept in view as eligible for such acts. Similarly, the authors of works on *Alaṁkāra* evolved the general theory that *Śṛṁgāra* is unsuited for the Gods. But the poets never worried about the precepts of the authors of *Alaṁkāra Śāstras,* and there is not a poet worth mention who has not described the Gods, and even the Supreme God-heads like Viṣṇu and Śiva, in an atmosphere of intense *Śṛṁgāra.* Is this again, an

[1] शय्या शाद्वलमासनं शुचि शिला सद्म द्रुमाणामधः शीतं निर्झरवारि पानमशनं कन्दाः सहाया मृगाः ।
इत्यप्रार्थितलभ्यसर्वविभवे दोषोऽयमेको वने दुष्प्रापार्थिनि यत्परार्थघटनावन्ध्यैर्वृथा स्थीयते ॥
Act IV, Verse 2.

[2] हा पुत्त जीमूदवाहण! जस्स दे गुरुजणसुस्सूसं वज्जिअ अण्णं सुहं ण रोअदि। सो कहिं दाणिं पिदरं उज्झिअ सोग्गसुहमणुहोदुं गदोसि ॥—Act V, p. 113 (Jibananda Vidyasagara's Edn.)

advocacy of *Śānta* as the true spirit of Indian ideals in life represented by the *Mahābhārata*?

It is farthest from me to say that the Indian spirit is pervaded by a wave of Hedonism or Epicurianism; what I want to say is that so far as Classical Sanskrit Literature is concerned, monasticism and *Śānta Rasa* do not represent the spirit of Indian life. The true Indian spirit is a happy middle path, a harmony between the two, a happy unity in life. This is the great value of Classical Sanskrit Literature.

It is very difficult to say what exactly constitutes the spirit of a nation, though the expression is often bandied about in respect of nations, ancient and modern. But if I am asked to say what the essence of the spirit of India is, I should have no hesitation in stating that it is represented by "harmony." This spirit is something unique in India, and it is also common to all aspects of Indian life, and very conspicuous too. From the time of Kālidāsa, this spirit is recorded in the available Classical Sanskrit literature. And this spirit has been kept up in an unbroken way even till our own times. There may have been attractions from the side of the advocates of indiscriminate *Saṁnyāsa*; many people may have been enticed also from their path of work and duty towards humanity. But the poets of India, who are the true leaders of the nation, remained faithful to the ideals of the *Mahābhārata* and continued, and still continue, to propagate the spirit of the Epic through their poetry. It is to be fervently hoped that organisations of Libraries and preparations of Catalogues would be able to hold up the currents that destroyed the vast literature of pre-Kālidāsa days, and thereby revivify a spirit that has not been wiped out from the country and that is very influential in modern times also.

The works enumerated in this Catalogue extend, chronologically from the time of Kālidāsa to our own times, and geographically through the entire length and breadth of the country. It shows, not merely the continuity of Indian tradition, but also the cultural unity of the country. I have, in an earlier portion of this Introduction, dealt with the unity in Indian tradition between the Matter and Spirit aspects of this Universe. This unity is not so limited in its scope. This spirit of unity practically pervades the entire field of Indian civilisation. There is the unity represented by unbroken continuity in the civilisation of the country from age to age. There is also the same unity among the various regions within the country.

In other places in the world, the parts of the country had been diverging from each other on account of cultural disruption; but in India there has always been a unity preserved along with differences in regional languages, in local customs and ways of life, in various aspects of religious beliefs and practices, and in various other differences. Sanskrit literature held the whole country together. There was always preserved a unity of approach and goal among religion, philosophy, science and arts. This too is another unique feature in Indian Civilisation.

Another aspect of this spirit of unity in the country is very conspicuous in the relation between intellectualism and imagination found in Sanskrit literature. Throughout the literature we find a high level of intellectualism. The reason is not merely that the poets had a very high intellectual discipline; the true reason is that the general level of intellectual development, even among the common people, was very high. Thus poetry was not written for the enjoyment of the very small and leisurely circle of intellectualists; poetry appealed to the general public too who had developed this intellectualism of a rather high order. Even when purely poetic qualities formed the real prominent feature, an element of intellectualism was not, and could not also be, excluded from that poetry. If there had not been such an element of intellectualism, the result would have been a feeling of insipidity felt by the people for whom poetry was written.

As distinct from this, there is the poetry which is essentially of an intellectualistic nature. They are the poems illustrating rules of grammar and literary criticism, like the *Rāvaṇavadha* of Bhaṭṭi, the *Yamaka* Kāvyas like the *Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya* of Vāsudeva, poems with a multiple *entendre* like the *Rāghavapāṇḍavayādavīya*, and *Anulomapratilomakāvyas* where the stanzas could be read from beginning to end and also from the end to the beginning backwards. What is noteworthy in all such specimens is the high standard of literary merit kept up. Such things were not puzzles, and they presented no sort of strain to the people of those times. Instead of condemning them as intellectual monstrosities, we must admire the high intellectual level of those days in harmony with the poetic talents found in such specimens. Here again we find the same unity between intellect and imagination which is found between arts and sciences.

The development of metres is another aspect of poetic art that must not escape our close attention. New metres were attempted and developed in

Sanskrit as time passed on. This shows that there was always growth and freshness in the poetic art of Sanskrit. Poetry was never static in India. New forms were created and became popular ; but imitations of an original model could not be avoided, the *Meghadūta* of Kālidāsa being the classical instance.

The variety of poetic forms is another feature that we must examine in Sanskrit literature, and naturally, this can be seen especially in the "Minor Poems" (*Laghukāvya*). The *Mahākāvyas* have to conform to certain standards and there is not much scope for variety in form. That is why we find that the *Laghukāvyas* in the literature have been far more popular. It is in the *Laghukāvyas* that we find scope for the poets to show off their originality in form, and also their personality, with an effect greater than in the *Mahākāvyas*. Look at the languages outside India and see how many *Mahākāvyas* (Epic poetry like that in Homer) there are in the whole of that field ; then compare this number with the *Mahākāvyas* found in Sanskrit literature. *Mahākāvyas* like the *Raghuvaṁs'a*, the *Kirātārjunīya* and the *Naiṣadhīyacarita* can stand comparison with any Epic in any language of the world and may deserve, when properly understood and appreciated, a place higher than what is now assigned to the best epic poem of the other languages.

The number of manuscripts found for such poems in Sanskrit and the number of commentaries also show how popular they must have been in the country at a certain time. Every scholar was a teacher and the house of every scholar, so to speak, was also a college for higher studies, nay even a university. Each such teacher gave his own explanations of such poems, and in many cases such explanations were preserved as regular commentaries. In most of the cases, the interpretations may be the same, and there may be little difference or originality. But this cannot be escaped. The various editions of a great poem, found in modern times, do not contain absolutely new interpretations or presentations. There are some differences, and also some cases of originality in such commentaries. Apart from their being evidences of the popularity of such works, the commentaries show also an individuality, both in presentations and interpretations, and in readings.

In this literature which was very popular we find kings, administrators and wealthy men welded together, along with the common

people, into a unitary nation. Kings and administrators were also great scholars and writers; wealthy men patronised poets and lavishly spent their wealth for the promotion of culture. This unity was not merely in the structure of the nation, but even in the whole universe as conceived and experienced by them. Gods, demi-gods and men became companions in a unified world. Further, men and what are termed lower kingdoms of animals, birds, aspects of the physical world like mountains and rivers, the seasons, trees and flowers, all come together into intimate companionship in this literature in a way unseen in any other of its kind.

Classical Sanskrit Literature is one of the richest heritages of modern India from the ancients, and we all can be legitimately proud of that heritage. It is in this literature that we find the life of the people truly reflected. If we want to understand the social structure of the nation in ancient times we must look into Classical Sanskrit Literature. This Catalogue represents only a small part of the total wealth of the Literature. There are many important works that do not find a place in this Catalogue because there are no manuscripts of those in the Library. Yet it would be found, on close examination, that this Catalogue represents one of the richest collections of specimens of poetry in Classical Sanskrit Literature. I am very happy, and even proud, to be able to present this Volume to the scholars of the world.

Teheran, Iran
November 17, 1951

C. KUNHAN RAJA,
Curator, Adyar Library, and
Editor, Adyar Library Bulletin

KĀVYA, NĀṬAKA AND ALAṄKĀRA

I. KĀVYA

i. MAHĀKĀVYA

1. XXII. A. 35.

ACYUTARĀYĀBHYUDAYA OF RĀJANĀTHA

अच्युतरायाभ्युदयं राजनाथकृतम्

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 81. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{10}''$. Fairly old, badly worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Medium cursory writing in Grantha. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An historical poem in twelve cantos giving an account of the life and victories of King Acyutarāya (A.D. 1530-42) of Vijayanagar.

Begins:

. . . . वौं निधिरागमानामाद्यो वृषाद्रेः पतिरच्युतेन्द्रम् ।
निरीक्षितुं निस्पृहकांक्षितं यं निरञ्जना एव जनाक्षमं . . . ॥

Ends:

वर्षन्नेवं . . . वसु च समधिकं वाञ्छितं द्या . . .
. . . दीनां विवृण्वन्निव नवपदवी मानवान् रञ्जयित्वा ।
आतन्वन्नमेगो . . . भिरविरतामच्युतक्षोणि . . .
. . . . परीतामवति वसुमतीं प्राज्यसाम्राज्यलक्ष्मीः ॥
इति राजानाथस्य कृतावच्युतरायाभ्युदये द्वादशः सर्गः समाप्तः ।

The codex appears to be a combination of two smaller codices brought together by continuous pagination. These two smaller codices can be easily distinguished. The first of these (foll. 1-23) gives the text of the first four cantos and till the end of verse 11 of canto V; the second (foll. 24-81) gives the full text for all the twelve cantos. Fol. 2 is wrongly numbered 3 and the error is carried on till the end. The edges of many of the folia are broken.

The first six cantos of the work were printed in 1907 by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam. Portions of cantos VII, X and XI also are printed in the *Sources of Vijayanagar History* by S. Krishnaswami Ayyangar (Madras, 1919, pp. 165 ff.). The Adyar Library has recently published an edition of cantos VII to XII of this work.

2. LIV. A. 5.

Modern Paper. Foll. 105. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{5}''$. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14-15 in a page. Transcribed recently from the original MS. in the Trivandrum Palace Library.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos VII to XII.

The MS. abruptly breaks off at about the end of verse 32 of the last canto. The text for the remaining cantos is available in full.

3. LIV. A. 6.

Modern Paper. Foll. 116. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Large cursory Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Transcribed recently from the original MS. in the Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos VII-XII.

The text is available in full only for cantos VII to XI. It breaks off abruptly at the end of the first half of verse 29 of canto XII.

4. LIV. A. 24.

Modern Paper. Foll. 98. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{5}''$. Large cursory Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Transcribed on 9-8-1941 after combining two MSS. (Burnell 10209 and 10210) in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos VII to XII.

The codex is extremely faulty and abounds in gaps. The second half of page 79, pages 80-83, the first quarter of page 84 and page 93 (except for one line) and page 94 are blank. Page 98 is followed by two blank sheets. After that come 85 pages containing the result of collation of this transcript with four other MSS. (Burnell 10209-12) in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore.

5. XIX. N. 46.

UṢĀHARAṆA OF TRIVIKRAMAPAṆḌITĀCĀRYA

उषाहरणं त्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यविरचितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37 (1 - 37). $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old and badly injured. Medium cursory writing in Grantha. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A poem in nine cantos dealing with the loves of Uṣā and Aniruddha.

Beginning :

. . . . . ।
. . . प्रौढिहरणप्रापितादिव मत्सरात् ॥ २२ ॥
मौक्तिकैरुज्जिहानानां शुक्तीनां सुखनिर्गतैः ।
मणिभिश्चारणस्त्रीणां . . . . ॥ २३ ॥
. . . . . र्विमानेषु ज्वलत्सु खे ।
स्फुटत्स्फटिकसंघट्टसंभ्रमप्रतिपादकम् ॥ २४ ॥

End :

प्रमापणारम्भमरेश्च कुर्वता
प्रणामितो गद्गदगीरुमापतिः ।
अमित्रनिर्वापणनिर्वृतात्मना
कृतश्च कन्याहरणोत्सवस्त्वया ॥ ७१ ॥
परस्परस्पर्धिभवत्कथारसैः
सभासु गन्धर्वगणे च गायति ।
त्रिविष्टपे नः समयोऽयमायतः
क्षणायते संभृतसौख्यसंपदाम् ॥ ७२ ॥
इत्थं नुतीन् बुधगणान् स्वगुणैः प्रणीतैः
पूर्णः पुराणपुरुषः परमन्वशासत् ।

ज्योतिर्गणानिव भवाञ्जगदेकदीपो
जालैरिवेन्दुरमलैरतिसुन्दरश्रीः ॥ ७३ ॥
परिततनिजतेजोऽपास्तसंतापबीजः
प्रशमितमतिभेदैः सेवितः स्वैः सुहृद्भिः ।
अमृतमयमगाह्यं विश्वहृद्यं स्ववेद्यं
स्वपदमुरुसुखं तत्सोऽध्यतिष्ठन्महिष्ठः ॥ ७४ ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्कविकुलतिलकश्रीमत्त्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यविरचिते उषाहरणाख्ये महाकाव्ये नवमः सर्गः ॥ हरिः ओम् ॥

Though the MS. contains the text for all the nine cantos, it is badly mutilated. The folia 1, 5 and 9 are missing :

There are two MSS. (Nos. 3743-44) of the text in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore. Cantos 1-4 with the commentary were published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in A.D. 1891. The work has been subsequently edited in Mysore and Udupi.

Trivikramapaṇḍitācārya is among the immediate disciples of S'rī Madhvācārya, the founder of the Dvaita school of Vedānta, who was born in A.D. 1198. According to a legend current among the Mādhvas, he was originally a very keen exponent of Advaita and who, having been forced to surrender in the debate he had with S'rī Madhvācārya, was later converted into a Dvaitin. He was a remarkable grammarian and a respected student of logic. Besides the *Uṣāharaṇa*, he is the author of another work called the *Vāyustuti*. The well-known biographer of S'rī Madhvācārya, Nārāyaṇapaṇḍitācārya, is his son.

6. XIX. N. 46.

COMMENTARY ON THE UṢĀHARAṆA BY SUMATĪNDRAYATI

उषाहरणव्याख्या सुमतीन्द्रयतिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 182 (38-219). $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old and badly injured. Medium cursory writing in Grantha. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Commentary called the Rasikarañjanī by Sumatīndrayati, pupil of Sūrīndratīrtha for cantos I, III to IX.

Begins (fol. 38) :

श्रीमन्तो जानकीजानेः पदपङ्कजपांसवः ।
जयन्ति सीतावक्षोजकुङ्कुमश्रीविडम्बनम् ॥ १ ॥
येनाखण्डि मुदैव खण्डपरशोरुद्दण्डकाण्डासनं
भूदेवीतनयाप्यलाभि सरसैरङ्गैरपाङ्गैरपि ।
सद्धर्मद्युतिहर्म्यनिर्मितलसन्नर्मोत्थशर्मोदयः
श्रीरामो मम मानसे विलसतात्सीतासहायः सदा ॥२॥
सज्जनाम्भोरुहपुषे वेदव्यासाभिधाजुषे ।
तमस्तोममुषे तस्मै परस्मै ज्योतिषे नमः ॥ ३ ॥
आमोदं यो व्यतानीद्रघुकुलतिलके सेवया श्रीहनूमान्भीमात्मा कृष्णदेवे प्रबलधरणिपव्याजवैरीन्द्रहत्या ।
मध्वाख्यो ब्रह्मसूत्रप्रभृतिकृतिकृतान्योक्तिभाष्यादिकृत्या
श्रीवेदव्यासदेवे स दिशतु सुदृशं श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थः ॥
जगन्ति न त्रीण्यपि यत्पदत्रय-
प्रयोगपर्याप्तफलानि जज्ञिरे ।
तमानुनूषेयलसत्पदाकृतिं
कथाप्रबन्धारममुं त्रिविक्रमम् ॥ ५ ॥

हरेश्चरित्रं निबबन्ध चित्रं
चित्रायमाणैः सरसैर्वचोभिः ।
त्रिविक्रमाचार्यसुधीरहं च
तत्सूक्तिसंशीलनतः कृतार्थः ॥ ६ ॥
भूरिमनीषागमचितकरणान्
श्रीजयतीर्थव्रतिकृतिशरणान् ।
संततमीडे सुचरितवरणान्
वेङ्कटनारायणगुरुचरणान् ॥ ७ ॥
यतिः स सुमतीन्द्रराडहमनर्घ्यपद्यक्रम-
त्रिविक्रमकवेः कृपामुपचयं जगत्यां नयन् ।
उषाहरणदीपिकां रसिकरञ्जनीनामिकां
तनोमि सुमनोमनोघनविनोदभावोदयाम् ॥ ८ ॥
पार्श्वद्वयप्रवहदच्छकवेरकन्या-
मुक्ताघ्यदामतरलः सरलैर्वचोभिः ।
व्याख्याननैपुणमुषाहरणप्रबन्धे
दद्यादपाङ्गधनिनो मम रङ्गनाथः ॥ ९ ॥

श्रीमान् त्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यवर्यः उषाहरणाख्यं महाकाव्यं चिकीर्षुः तदादौ 'आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वाथ तन्मुखे ।' इति कविसमयसिद्धान् आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशान् लक्ष्मीत्यादित्रिश्लोक्या करिष्यन्नादौ आशीर्वचनरूपं मङ्गलमातनोति—**लक्ष्मीलावण्येति** ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्कविकुलतिलकश्रीमत्त्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यविरचितोषाहरणाख्यमहाकाव्यव्याख्यायां रसिकरञ्जनीसमाख्यायां सुमतीन्द्रयतिकृतायां तृतीयः सर्गः ॥

End :

अबुद्धतत्त्वात्तशुचामिति । अबुद्धं यत्तत्त्वं जीवेश्वरजडरूपं तेनात्ता उपात्ता शुक् शोको येषां ते तथा, तेषां विचिन्वता विचारयतां विजानतां च त्वं अमन्दमनर्घ्यमानन्दकरं संतोषकारी करार्पितं करे विधृतं कार्तस्वरंचारुभूषणं स्वर्णमयमनोहर . . . . . था सुवर्णनिर्मितहृद्यकङ्कणादिभूषणमिव निर्वृतिं संतोषमातनोषि च आदौ तत्त्वा . . . . . ।

The commentary begins on fol. 38 of the codex whose earlier portion contains the text. The MS. is badly mutilated and is highly corrupt. The following folia are missing: 73-93, 125, 225, 226, 242 and 243.

The commentator's teacher, *Sūrīndratīrtha*, is called by various names like *gurupāda* and *pūjyapāda*.

There are two MSS. (Nos. 3745-46) of this commentary in the Sarasvatī Mahal Library, Tanjore.

If this commentator, *Sumatīndra*, can be identified with his namesake who wrote a work called *Sumatīndrajayaghoṣaṇā*, two MSS. (Nos. 4237-38) of which are available in the Tanjore Library, and if the Sāhajī who is eulogised in this work can be the same as King Sāhajī I of Tanjore who ruled between A.D. 1684-1710, then the date of *Sumatīndra* is known.

7. XXXV. C. 33.

KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA OF BHĀRAVI

किरातार्जुनीयं भारविविरचितम्

Grey country-made paper. Foll. 50. $10\frac{3}{10}'' \times 4\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Small Devanāgarī writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

A poem in eighteen cantos describing the fight between Arjuna and S'iva in the garb of a hunter.

Begins:

The MS. concludes इति श्रीकिरातार्जुनीय-महाकाव्ये महावैयाकरणस्य लक्ष्मैकभारविकृतो अस्त्र-प्रदानो नाम अष्टादशः सर्गः ॥ १८ ॥ संपूर्णोयं किरातनामा ग्रन्थः ।

The MS. is well-margined with three lines in red ink at both sides. The colophons are usually painted red, though this is not done in the case of the last three cantos.

8. XLII. B. 107.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 66 (11-83). $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium writing in Bengali. Lines 5 in a page.

Incomplete.

A poem in eighteen cantos describing the fight between Arjuna and S'iva in the garb of a hunter.

Same text as above for cantos II to XV.

It is badly mutilated. Not only does it open from the 11th folio, but also folia 12-14, 22, 24-26 and 36 are missing. The verses of the text are not at all numbered. At the corners of some folia, a few notes of the student or the scribe, written in red ink, can be seen.

9. XXIV. N. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $4\frac{7}{10}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly old and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium writing in Malayalam. Lines 8 to 10 in a page Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

The text is available in full only for canto I. The codex breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 30 of canto II. Folio 8 is severely damaged, a portion of it being broken off.

10. XXI. T. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $12'' \times 1''$. Recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for cantos II and III.

11. XXI. T. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above for canto II.

12. XXII. J. 48.

KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA OF BHĀRAVI WITH THE GHAṆṬĀPATHA OF MALLINĀTHA

किरातार्जुनीयं भारविकृतं मल्लिनाथकृतघण्टापथा-ख्यव्याख्यया समन्वितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (2-24). $16'' \times 1\frac{3}{5}''$. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in toler-

able condition. Cursory writing of various sizes in Telugu. Lines 4-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II & III with the Ghaṇṭāpatha of Mallināṭha.

The text and the commentary are given together so far as canto II is concerned. The commentary on canto III is available only for the first two verses where it abruptly ends.

There is one extra leaf at the beginning of the codex which contains a portion of a ritualistic work called the *Kṛṣṇajayantī-nirṇaya*. A good portion of it is eaten away by worms:

कृष्णजयंती निर्णयः । श्रावणे कृष्णपक्षे तु यदा सिंहगते रवौ । तदा कृष्णजयंती स्यान्न तु कर्कट-कन्ययोः ॥ अष्टम्यां वा नवम्यां वा दशम्यां यदि रोहिणी । सूचयंतीति विख्याता मुक्तिमुक्तिफलप्रदं ॥ अष्टमी बुधवारेण रो(हिण्या सहिता)यदि । भवेत्तु मुनिशार्दूल किं कृतैर्व्रतकोटिभिः ॥ अर्क(र्ध ?)विद्धाष्ट(lacunæ) त्याज्या वह्निविद्धादरोहिणी । दशम्येकादशीविद्धा विष्णुभक्तैर्विवर्जिता ॥

Following this are four more lines in the Telugu language where the scribe speaks of his financial position in life, his assets and liabilities. Among his creditors are mentioned Agasāla Ayyappa and Komaṭi Rangayya.

The extra leaf at the end contains a few lines from what looks like a commentary on some work of unknown name and authorship:

श्रीरस्तु । हयग्रीवाय मंगलं ।

अज्ञाननाशने दक्षं दीक्षितं भक्तरक्षणे ।
वटमूलाश्रयं त्र्यक्षं दक्षिणामूर्तिमाश्रये ॥

ग्रन्थमध्ये कृतं मंगळं शिष्यशिक्षार्थं ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति । श्रौत्रेत्यादिना । श्रोत्रियस्य भावः श्रौत्रम् । हायनांतयुवादिभ्योऽणिति सूत्रे श्रोत्रियस्य यलोपश्चेति वार्तिकाद्यलोपे अण्प्रत्यये च कृते यस्येति चेति इकारलोपः । अर्हतो भावः आर्हन्ती । गुणवचनब्राह्मणादिभ्य इति सूत्र अर्हतोनुं चेत्युक्तेर्नुं ष्यञ् च । षित्वात् ङीषि हलस्तद्धितस्येति यलोपः ।

13. XXII. K. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Medium Telugu writing in various hands. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos I and II.

The text and commentary exist separately. On fol. 18*b*, the commentary on canto I is concluded, while that on canto II is complete on fol. 37*a*. Foll. 36*b* and 37*b* are blank. The 6 folia that follow give an incomplete text of canto I, while the remaining folia in the codex contain some portions of canto II. As regards canto I, the text is available for verse 1-30; and from the last quarter of verse 135 till the end of the canto. The colophon for this portion runs:

इति श्रीभारविकृते किरातार्जुनीये महाकाव्ये प्रथमः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥ हनुमत्सीतालक्ष्मणभरतशत्रुघ्नपरिवार-समेतश्रीरामचंद्रपरब्रह्मणे नमः ।

यादृशी पुस्तकं दृष्ट्वा तादृशी लिखितं मया ।
अबद्धं वा सुबद्धं वा मम दोषो न विद्यते ॥

Canto II is more defective and presents more complexities. Portions from two different codices seem to have been brought together here. Thus folia 44-46 give the text of this canto for verses 1-12, 27-40 and from the last quarter of verse 55 till the end of the canto. Fol. 47 contains again the commentary for verses 31 and 32 in canto II. The remaining 4 folia give the text of canto II in full.

The MS. is heavily injured both by worms and otherwise. Not only are several letters and words lost by perforation, but also two folia (40 and 45) are cut in the middle. The leaves seem to belong to different varieties in age as well as in substance, so that the codex is the compilation of portions of several codices.

14. XXVII. C. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13 (2-14). $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 7-8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos VII and IX.

The text and commentary for canto VII are available only so far as the first 36 stanzas. For stanza 37, the Ghaṇṭāpatha ends in the middle of the verse. Similarly, so far as canto IX is concerned, the text and commentary both are available for verses 1-14. The text only is found for verse 15. Fol. (2-9) contain canto VII, while canto IX is contained in Foll. (10, 11, 13 and 14). The greater part of Fol. 11*b* and fol. 12 are blank. There is one blank leaf at the beginning and one at the end.

The ravages of worms on the codex has been so much that a good portion of the matter in it is often illegible.

On the left-hand corner of Fol. 2*a* where is begun canto VII, there is the wrong inscription: श्रीराम। शुभमस्तु। भार-विषष्टमः सर्गः.

15. XXIX. B. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24 (3-26). $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly old, badly worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto I.

The text and commentary are given separately. Foll. (3-5) contain the text, and this is followed by two blank leaves. The commentary begins on fol. 8*a* and is completed on fol. 25*b*. Only the first 8 folia of the commentary are numbered. The rest of the folia have no numbering. Fol. 26*a* contains the text of the first three verses of canto II. Fol. 26*b* is blank, but fol. 27*a* contains the following invocation to Gaṇapati:

अगजाननपद्मार्कं गजाननमहर्निशं ।
अनेकदंतं भक्तानामेकदंतमुपास्महे ॥

The rest of this folio is blank; and it is followed by 7 more blank leaves. There

are 2 blank leaves at the beginning of the codex.

Fol. 8 is broken into two, and many other folia in the middle of the codex have been very severely perforated by insects.

16. XXIX. L. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-16). $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old and slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Medium cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VI.

The text of each verse is given first and the commentary follows immediately. Though some letters in the body of the text are lost here and there, yet the damage wrought by insect-perforation is prominent only at the edges of the folia. The folia are numbered.

On the left hand corner of the first folio, there is the following inscription in Telugu :

वा ॥ वेंकटशिवशास्त्रि भारवि । श्री महांबायै नमः । श्री सरस्वत्यै नमः । श्री शारदांबायै नमः । नीवेकलमा भारवि ६ सर्गमूलमुव्याख्य.

Venkaṭaśivasāstri is, therefore, either the owner of the codex or its scribe; he may even be both.

17. XXX. J. 25.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. (29 - 47). $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten, and badly injured. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Mostly uninked, except for foll. 29 and 47.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto V.

The text and the commentary are given together, each verse being followed by its commentary. Fol. 41 concludes with the first line of verse 37. Fol. 42 is blank. The text and commentary are continued on fol. 43 and are concluded on fol. 47*a*. Fol. 47*b* is blank and is followed by 5 blank leaves. There are 5 more extra leaves; of these, the first two contain jottings relating to the personal affairs of the scribe such as his diary, his assets and liabilities; the latter are given in numerical figures. There are also some stray verses inscribed which seem to be devotional in nature, but these are mostly eaten up by insects and are hence illegible. The ravages of insects over this codex has been considerable; and the fact that it is mostly uninked only completes its defective nature.

18. XXX. J. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (2-60). $17'' \times 1\frac{8}{10}''$. Old, worm-eaten and very badly injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5-6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos VI-VIII.

The text and commentary occur together so far as cantos VI and VII are concerned; but so far as canto VIII is concerned these exist separately. The text for this canto occurs first, and the commentary comes only after. Canto VI ends in the

middle of folio 18*a*; the rest of it and fol. 18*b* are blank. Canto VII is begun on fol. 19*a* and is concluded on fol. 34*b*. The text of canto VIII begins on fol. 35*a* and ends on fol. 40*b*. Foll. 41 and 42 are blank. The remaining 18 folia contain Mallināṭha's commentary on this canto. There is one extra folio at the end, and this is blank.

The several cantos seem to be copied by different hands. Cantos VI and VII are copied by one Gopālakṛṣṇamma as is stated in the Telugu colophon at the end of each of these cantos: गोपालकृष्णम्म ब्राश्शिदि. The name of the scribe who copied the text as well as the commentary of canto VIII is not given. Fol. 6 is broken in the middle and only a portion of it is available. From the incomplete Telugu inscription on its back, it is possible to glean that the codex belongs to one Rāmaliṅgasāstri, (son of?) Gopālakṛṣṇasāstri of Koṇdubhollu: कोण्डुभोल्लु गोपालकृष्णशास्त्रु . . . . . रामलिंगशास्त्रुलु पुस्तकं.

The perforation of insects has been too considerable as regards this codex. Whole leaves have been very badly injured. Some of the leaves seem to have grown very brittle through age also.

19. XXX. L. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. 17″ × 1$\frac{2}{5}$″. Fairly recent slightly worm-eaten and in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Inked, except for the last folio.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos IV, IX and X.

Canto IX is given first, next comes canto IV, and lastly canto X. The first two cantos are numbered continuously, and seem to form together part of a bigger codex; canto X seems to be part of a different codex. Fol. 23*a* concludes canto IX, and canto IV is continued on Fol. 24. Fol. 23*b* is blank. There is one extra folio at the end, and this contains pratīkas of all verses in canto I and of the first 21 stanzas in the next canto. Verses 16 and 17 of canto II are not mentioned here in this Index. This folio is considerably damaged by the ravages of worms.

The name of the scribe who copied canto X is not known. Canto IX, however, seems to have been copied by Vāviḷḷa Venkaṭaśivaśāstri from the Telugu scribbling at the close of this canto: वाविल्ल वेंकटशिवशास्तृलगारि भारवितोम्मदो सर्गसव्याख्य. Canto IV contains at the end the line: प्रयाग अप्पंनशास्त्रुलु वाविलाल अप्पय्यशास्त्रुलगारि संपूर्णमुगा ब्राशियिच्चेनु. This shows that the scribe for this canto is Vāviḷḷa Appayyaśāstrin.

20. XXX. L. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (2-53). 16″ × 1$\frac{1}{5}$″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 4-5 in a page. Generally Inked, except for foll. 22 and 23.

Complete.

Cantos III and V of the same work with the same commentary.

Canto V is given first and canto III comes next. Canto V is concluded on fol. 23*a*. Fol. 23*b* is blank. Canto III beings on fol. 24*a*, and is continued till the end of the codex. Fol. 40 which occurs in the middle is blank.. There is an extra leaf at each end of the codex.

Both these are blank and are broken in the middle. There is considerable damage done to the codex by worms. Some folia like 22, 23 and 52 are worn out with age.

21. XXX. L. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-14). 15″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 7 to 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto IX.

The work ends abruptly at the end of the 66th verse in the canto. The commentary is available only till the end of verse 65. The left half of fol. 4*b* is left blank. There are two extra leaves thereafter; the first of these is blank and the other (fol. 16) contains the following passage in prose:

हे विद्वन्, भवंतमभिवादयामि। भवान्कस्मादेशादागतोऽसि। कस्मिन्देशे को वा भवदीयग्रामः। नदीतीरे वा को वा युष्माकं देशः। वक्तव्यः। अहं वक्ष्यामि। श्रूयतां सम्यक्। दक्षिणदेशे महान्तः कोसलाः वर्तन्ते। बहुलाः पुष्करिण्यः तत्र संस्थिताः। तन्मध्ये वेणिप्रभा नाम काचिन्नदी वर्तते। तस्याः पश्चिमे तीरे सर्वग्रामा नदीमातृकाः। तेषां मध्ये कल्याणपुरं नाम ग्रामस्तिष्ठति। वक्ष्यामि श्रोतव्यं। चतुर्विंशतिसंख्याका ब्राह्मणगृहास्तिष्ठंति। तेषां स्वास्थ्यं वर्तते वा न वर्तते वा। तत्र सर्वे ब्राह्मणाः सर्वदा अन्नदानरताः। न तु दीनाः संति। सर्वे गुणवंतस्सर्वशास्त्रज्ञाः। तैस्सह वयं स्थिताः। इतः परं किमु वक्तव्यं। हे विद्वन् केन राज्ञा ग्रामो दत्तः। श्रूयतां। मया पूर्वं दक्षिणदेश उक्तः किल। तत्र संग्रामवर्धन इति कश्चिद्राजा धार्मिकस्तिष्ठति। स तु बहुधा संपन्नः। कदाचित्सूर्योपरागसमये ब्राह्मणानाहूय। हे भूमिदेवाः भवद्भ्यो नम इति नमस्कृत्य राज्ञा ब्राह्मणान्प्रति उक्तं। किमिति। राज्ञस्सार्वभौमस्सूर्योपरागसमये दातव्यं किं। हे राजन् तव धार्मिकस्सदातव्यं किमस्ति देव पूर्वं दत्तमेव। इतोन्यत्किं देयं। राजा अवोचत्। हा तत्र भवंतः महांतः खलु। अद्य नः भवद्भिर्वक्तव्यं। ब्राह्मणा अवोचन्। राजन् वक्ष्यामः। श्रोतव्यं सर्वं तं जानासि। तथापि भूपाल श्रोतव्यं। भानूपरागसमये भवता अग्रहारः दातव्यः। राजा भवतु नाम। मम मनसि तथैव वर्तते। ब्राह्मणाः तथा चेद्दातव्यो ग्रामः। राजा इदानीमेव दातव्यं वा। तर्हि भवतु नामेत्यंगीकृत्य मनसि को वा ग्रामो दातव्य इत्यालोचमाने राजनि तत्सन्निधौ सुमंत्र इति मंत्री सांजलिबंधसंनिहितोऽभूत्। तं मंत्रिणं पृष्टवान्राजा। किमिति। मन्त्रिन् कस्मिन् देशे अग्रहारः कर्तव्यः। विचार्य वदेत्याज्ञापयद्राजा। मंत्री विज्ञापयति। देव वेणीप्रभा नाम नदी वर्तते किल। तस्याः पश्चिमतीरे कल्याणपुरं नाम ग्रामः। सम्यक्। राजा मंत्रिन् मम मनसि यथा वर्तते तथैवावोचत्त्वमपि। इत्युक्त्वा तथा भानूपरागसमये संग्रामवर्धनो दाक्षिणात्यो राजा श्रीकृष्णार्पणधिया ग्रामं दत्तवान्। तदाप्रभृति वयं तावत्तत्रैव

सुखेन स्थिताः। अहं तु तस्मादेव ग्रामादागतः। विद्वान् भवान्किमर्थमागतः इति पृष्ठवान्। ब्राह्मणः प्रत्युत्तरमवोचत्। इह बहुशास्त्रज्ञाः संतीति मया श्रुतं। अहं तेषां दर्शनार्थमागतः। शास्त्रज्ञदर्शनफलकस्य मदागमनस्य मध्ये भवद्दर्शनेन तत्फलं जातं। हे विद्वन् तव नाम किं। अस्माकं नाम भट्टारक इति सर्वे वदंति। हे भट्टारक तव कति भ्रातरः संति। स्वामिन् मम चत्वारस्सोदराः। हे भट्टारक तव सोदराः विद्वांसो वा। मत्तोऽप्यधिकारिणः। तेषां स्वास्थ्यमस्ति वा। अस्ति समीचीनं स्वास्थ्यं वयं पंच सोदराः सुखेन स्थिताः।

The folia are not numbered. As a result of insect-bite, several letters in the body of the text and commentary of the Kirātārjunīya are missing.

22. XXX. L. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (2-14). 17″×1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Medium writing in Telugu. Lines 6-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto XV.

The first folio is blank and seems to be attached extra to the codex. Insect-perforation is rather slight and has affected mostly the edges of the folia, though here and there some letters in the body of the codex are also eaten away.

The codex seems to have originally belonged to an Āndhra, Ekeśvara Nṛsimhādriśāstrulu by name, as can be seen from the indistinct inscription on top of the codex.

23. XXX. L. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-19). 16″×1⅜″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good Medium writing in Telugu. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked. Complete for the portion.

Same work and commentary for canto VIII only.

Canto VIII of the Kirātarjunīya ends on fol. 19*b*. There are three extra folia after that. The first two of these contain extracts from the Uccişṭhagaṇapathikalpa in the S'ābara Tantra. The next one gives some tabulated statement of the income and expenditure and other similar information of a personal nature regarding the scribe. There is one extra leaf also at the beginning of the codex, but this is blank.

The name of the scribe who copied the portion of the Kirātarjunīya seems to be Vāvilāla Venkaṭaśiva Sāstri from the following Telugu sentence at the bottom of fol. 19*b*:

वाविलाल वेंकटशिवशास्त्रिभारविसर्गसव्याख्यगा उन्नवि।

24. XXXVI. F. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA (PRASANNASĀHITYACANDRIKĀ) BY EKANĀTHA

किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्या (प्रसन्नसाहित्यचन्द्रिका) एकनाथकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 20. 10″×4½″. Old and tattered. Medium writing in Devanagari of the Maithilī

type in more than one hand. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

Ekanātha's commentary on cantos VIII, XI—XIII of the Kirātarjunīya of Bhāravi.

The codex is entremely defective, considerable portions of it being mutilated, and what little portion of it that remains being too very worn out and tattered.

It begins from the middle of the commentary on verse VIII. 28, and, so far as this canto is concerned, the commentary breaks off in the middle of verse 43. The commentary on canto IX is lost, and only a portion of the last line of the commentary on canto X is available. The commentary on canto XI is intact; but as regards canto XII, the commentary is again lost for verses 30 to 38, and for the second-half of verse 29 and for the first-half of verse 39. The commentary for canto XII has no further break. Canto XIII again has a severe break. From the middle of verse 6 till the middle of verse 64 in this canto, the commentary is lost. For canto XIV, the commentary is available till about the end cf verse 8.

The numbers of the folio are marked at the edges. These are not clear in the case of numerous folia which are very badly injured and worn-out.

The colophons of each canto run:

इति श्रीएकनाथभट्टविरचितायां प्रसन्नसाहित्यचन्द्रिकायां किरातार्जुनीयटीकायां . . . सर्गः ।

In his article entitled "Ekanātha-bhaṭṭa's commentary on the Kirātārjunīya called Prasannasāhityacandrikā and its probable date" (*Calcutta Oriental Journal*, III. 52 ff.), Mr. P. K. Gode assigns the commentary to the period between A.D. 1400—1583 or the latter-half of the 15th century.

25. XI. E. 38.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 172. $8\frac{4}{5}''\times5\frac{2}{5}''$. Old but in fairly good condition. Medium writing in Devanagari of the Maithilī type. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for cantos X to XVIII.

Some pages of this old MS. are very brittle and the letters on some of them are almost effaced. The codex appears to be 253 years old as is evidenced by the following colophon of the scribe at its end (fol. 172*a*):

संवत् १७४८ वर्षे कार्त्तिकवदि रभौमे भट्ट भवानीदाशसुत का . . . जीत्ता लषितं ॥ श्रीः ॥

According to this the codex was copied by the son of Bhaṭṭa Bhavānidāsa on Tuesday, the second day in the month of Kārtīka of the year Saṁvat 1748 (=1691 A.D.)

26. XXI. P. 20.

COMMENTARY ON THE KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA (SUKHABODHINĪ) BY DEVARĀJA-BHAṬṬA

किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्या (सुखबोधिनी) देवराजभट्टकृता ।

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 163. $14\frac{1}{10}''\times2''$.

Old, worn out and very highly damaged. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 8 to 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Sukhabodhinī* of Devarājabhaṭṭa, son of Kṛṣṇadvaipāyanabhaṭṭa, on the Kirātārjunīya of Bhāravi for cantos I —XV.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

. . . . . ।
. . णिमाला इवाभान्ति स वः पायाज्जनार्दनः ॥
प्रकाशवर्षप्रभृतिप्रणता व्याख्या . . . . . ।
. . . . . ॥
. . . . . दसिद्धिमुक्ता

पदान्वयेन प्रकटय्य वाक्यम् ।
प्रदर्श्य भावं सुखबोधिनीं तां
करोत्ययं बाल . . . . ॥

. . . . . व्यवहितान्वयेनापि कविना प्रथमतः श्रीपदं प्रयुक्तम् ।

Canto I ends (fol. 10*b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्णद्वैपायनभट्टसूनुना देवराजेन विरचितायां किरातव्याख्यायां प्रथम . . . . ॥

Canto II ends (fol. *22b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्णद्वैपायनभट्टसूनुना देवराजाचार्येण विरचितायां किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्यायां द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥

Canto III breaks off at about the end of its last verse, and canto IV is available only from the middle of verse 6.

Canto IV ends (fol. 42*b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० देवराजार्येण . . विरचितायां . . सुखबोधिन्यां किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्यायां चतुर्थः सर्गः ॥

Canto V ends (fol. 52*a*) :

इति श्रीमत्सुखबोधन्याख्यायां किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्यायां चतुर्थः सर्गः ॥

Canto VI ends (fol. 59*a*) :

इति श्रीमद्वैपायनभट्टसूनुना देवराजार्येण विरचिते किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्याने षष्ठः सर्गः ॥

Canto VII ends (fol. 67*b*) :

इति श्रीत्कृष्ण० देवराजार्येण विरचितायां सुखबोधव्याख्यायां सप्तमः सर्गः ॥

Canto VIII ends (fol. 79*a*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० विरचिताय lacunæ धन्याख्यायां अष्टमः सर्गः ।

Canto IX ends (fol 92*a*) :

इति श्रीमद्द्वैपायनभट्टसूनुना देवराजार्येण० सुखबोधन्याख्यायां किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्यायां नवमः सर्गः ॥

Canto X ends (fol 103*b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० दशमस्सर्गः ॥

Canto XI breaks off in the middle of its last verse on fol. 117*a*. Fol. 117*b* is blank. Canto XII opens (fol. 118*a*) only in the middle of verse 6, and ends (fol. 126*b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० सुखबोधिन्याख्याया० द्वादशः सर्गः ॥

Canto XIII ends (fol. 144*b*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० सुखबोधिन्यां व्याख्यायां० त्रयोदशः सर्गः ॥

Canto XIV ends (fol. 157*a*) :

इति श्रीमत्कृष्ण० सुबोधिन्याख्यायां किराता० चतुर्दशः सर्गः ॥

The codex breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 23 of canto XV.

The codex is very highly damaged, many of its folia being broken into two. Several folia are available only in small pieces. The text is also given along with the commentary.

Three MSS. of this commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras; one of them (R. No. 1854*d*) contains cantos I-III; another (R. No. 2912) contains 7 cantos more but breaks off in the middle of canto X; the third (R. No. 3382*a*) contains cantos IV-XV. The Trivandrum Palace library MS. described in the catalogue of the Library under the number 1701 is also fragmentary, and contains cantos I-X only.

From similarity in colophons it is possible to infer that our author is identical with his namesake who commented on the S'is'upālavadha of Māgha also. For an account of this commentary, see below.

He cites *Prakās'avarṣa* as his predecessor in his commentary on the Kirātārjunīya. In his commentary on the S'is'upālavadha, he mentions the commentaries of *Haridāsa*, *Vallabha* and *S'rīraṅgadeva*. He should therefore be later than all these.

27. XXI. C. 30.

COMMENTARY ON THE KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA (GHAṆṬĀPATHA) BY MALLINĀTHA

किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्या (घण्टापथम्) मल्लिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and extremely injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Commentary for cantos X-XIV only.

The codex opens in the middle of the commentary on verse 12 of canto X which is concluded on fol. 10*b*. Canto XI is begun on fol. 11*a* and is concluded in the middle of fol. 23*a*, the remaining portion of which is left blank. Canto XIII is begun on fol. 23*b*, and this concludes at about the close of fol. 33*a*. Fol. 33*b* is blank. From fol. 34*a* till fol. 40*b*, there is the commentary for canto XII, which is virtually concluded on fol. 40*a*, only the colophon extending towards fol. 40*b* which is blank for the remaining portion. The remaining folia contain canto XIV which breaks of, at the end of the codex, in the middle of verse 64.

The codex seems to be part of a bigger codex containing perhaps the commentary in full, as can be inferred from the fact that its *fifth* folio is numbered 243 and its last 292. The numbering, however, is irregular and inaccurate. The leaves are very badly injured, most of them existing only in halves or lesser portions. Damaging of edges as well as wear with age seems to be an almost universal feature of all the folia in the codex.

The name of the scribe is not known.

28. XXI. T. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for cantos III-VI.

29. XXI. Q. 11.

COMMENTARY ON THE KIRĀTĀRJUNĪYA (VIDYĀMĀDHAVĪYA) BY VIDYĀMĀDHAVA

किरातार्जुनीयव्याख्यानं (विद्यामाधवीयं) विद्यामाधवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 193. 14″ × 1⅘″. Fairly recent, and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium writing in Malayalam. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Complete.

The Vidyāmādhavīya of Vidyāmādhava on the Kirātārjunīya of Bhāravi.

Begins:

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

आद्यावानन्दिनौ नित्यमाश्लिष्टाविष्टदायिनौ ।
दिव्यौ तौ संयुतौ वन्दे दंपती जगतां पती ॥
विद्यामाधवपण्डितविहितव्याख्याननावमादाय ।
भारविकाव्यसमुद्रं दुस्तरमपि निस्तरन्तु जनाः ॥
श्रीमान् भूमण्डलख्यातः पण्डितग्रहभारविः ।
स भारविः कविपतिः . . . lacunæ . . . ॥

प्रारीप्सितस्य प्रबन्धस्याविघ्नेन परिसमाप्त्यर्थमात्मेष्टदैवतं महेश्वरं मनसा ध्यायन् तस्य मायाकिरातस्य भगवतः स्तोत्रभूतमभूतदोषमशेषगुणालङ्कारसदनमनितरसदृशकिरातार्जुनं नाम नायकद्वयोपशोभितं रसभावनिरन्तरं संततसलक्षणं लक्ष्मीशब्दांकितसकलसर्गान्तं कान्तं किरातार्जुनीयाह्वयं महाकाव्यं प्रारभमाणः आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमित्याप्तवाक्यानुरोधेन तदादौ वस्तुनिर्देशं करोति—श्रियः कुरूणामित्यादि ॥

Ends (fol. 193*a*):

एवमस्माहप्रसिद्धदोषोद्धरणसंगतिकरणार्थस्फुटीकरणकस्य प्रबन्धव्यापिगुणालङ्कारप्रकाशनादिकं यथाशक्तिकृतमिति सर्वमपि मङ्गलम् ॥

सद्विद्याकुलमन्दिरेण गुणिना विद्वज्जनप्रेयसा
विद्यामाधवपण्डितेन रचिते विद्यावतां संमते ।
विद्यामाधवनाम्नि भारविकविव्याव्यानवर्ये भवत्पूर्णः पार्थतपः फलाप्तिकथनः सर्गोऽयमष्टादशः ॥
वेदव्याकरणास्पदं कविमहाराजः सतर्कस्मृतिच्छन्दोलक्षणकाव्यनाटककलाविज्ञानसंपन्निधिः ।
ज्योतिश्शास्त्रविदग्धमानिजनतादुर्गर्वसर्वङ्कषो
विद्यामाधवपण्डितो विजयते विद्वद्विभूषामणिः ॥
व्याख्यानमीदृगिदमस्य करोति नान्यो
नैवाकरोन्न च करिष्यति पण्डितोऽपि ।
तस्मादिह स्खलितमस्ति यदि प्रमादात्तत्साधवः कृताधियो गुणिनः क्षमन्ताम् ॥

इति श्रीमद्गुणवतिग्रामविशिष्टनीलालयस्थानसंभूतैरखिलविद्यानिवासैर्विद्यामाधवपण्डितैर्विरचितं विद्यामाधवनामधेयं व्याख्यानं समाप्तं ॥

This is followed by the scribe's colophon in Malayalam according to which the MS. was copied on Monday the 19th day of the month of Kanyā in the Kollam year 1007 (=1831 A.D.)

A complete MS. (No. 11493) of the commentary, written in Devanagari, is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

According to M. Krishnamachari(*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 153*n*), Vidyāmādhava lived in the court of Bhūlokamalla Someśvara III whose date of accession to the throne, according to V. A. Smith (*Early History of India*, p. 437), is A.D. 1125—6.

30. XXIV. C. 15.

KUMĀRASAṀBHAVA OF KĀLIDĀSA

कुमारसंभव: कालिदासकृत:

Palmyra leaves (S'rītāla). Foll. *22* 14″ × 2¼″. Old and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem dealing with the birth of Kumāra for cantos I—VIII.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 22 of canto VIII.

31. XXII. K. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 14½″×1⅕″. Fairly old and insect perforated, but in good condition. Good Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 3-5 in each page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos I and VI.

The text is complete for canto I. This is immediately succeeded by canto VI which ends abruptly at the end of its 24th verse. The first 17 stanzas in canto I are written in a small round hand; but the rest of the codex is written in a big, careless and clumsy hand. The MS. is highly damaged by the ravages of worms, so much so that several letters and even words are sometimes eaten away.

32. XXV. N. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 13″ × 1″. Old, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for cantos I and II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 15 of canto II. At the end of canto I there is the following wrong colophon (fol. 9*a*) :

इति श्रीपदवाक्य ..... सञ्जीविन्यां प्रथम: सर्ग: which mistakes the text for the commentary of Mallināṭha.

33. XXIX. B. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 9½″ × 1⅕″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above (cantos II and V).

The folia are of various sizes and are not numbered. Cantos II and V which are tagged on together here may be parts of different codices. Canto II seems to have been completed on Sunday, the first day in the dark fortnight of the month of Kārtika in the encyclical year Virōdhikṛt,

and the scribe seems to be an Āndhra as can be judged from the following Telugu lines occurring at the end :

विरोधिकृत्संवत्सरकार्तिकबहुळपञ्चमी आदिवारं नाडुरोण्डुझोमुलमीदनालुगु घडियल पोदुयेक्कि आखिरु सम्पूर्ति आय्निदि ।

The date of completion of the transcription of Canto V is not specified. This canto concludes in the middle of fol. 14*a* and 14*b* is blank. Folio 15*a* contains the *Pratīkas* of the first 40 verses of canto III, meant probably to serve the purpose of an index.

34. XXII. K. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 12″×1″. Old, badly injured and worm-eaten. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for canto VIII only.

35. XXVII. J. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 17½″×1″. Old, slightly injured and worm-eaten. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for canto I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 20.

On a fly leaf at the beginning there is the inscription वेदाचलस्य रघुवंशप्रथमसर्गोऽयं ग्रन्थः. Vedācala may either be the owner or the scribe of the MS. or both.

36. XXXIV. J. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 13¼″×1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to III.

Canto III breaks off at the end of verse 38.

The other two cantos are complete.

37. VIII. F. 33.

KUMĀRASAṀBHAVA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

कुमारसंभवः द्राविडटीकासहितः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 104, 6″×4″. Fairly old and in good condition. Small cursory Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos I to III with a Tamil gloss.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 4 of canto III.

38. XXX. J. 33.

KUMĀRASAṀBHAVA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF MALLINĀTHA

कुमारसंभवः मल्लिनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. 15⅘″×1⅖″. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Cantos V and VI of the Kumārasaṁbhava with the Sañjīvinī of Mallinātha.

Folia of cantos V and VI are numbered separately. Canto V ends in the middle of folio 20*b*. Folio 21*a* consists of a few illegible Telugu verses of a devotional character. Folio 21*b* is blank, and the remaining 16 contain canto VI.

39. XXX. K. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22 (2—23). $15\frac{4}{5}'' \times 2''$. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VIII.

The text and the commentary exist separately; foll. 2—6 contain the text, and the next 17 folia contain the commentary. These two portions are also numbered separately. There is an extra leaf both at the beginning as well as at the end of the codex. Overleaf the former is inscribed the stray verse:

तमोनिविष्टचित्तेन दत्तं दानं तु य (द्ध)वेत् ।
न तस्य फलमश्नोति न(रो ?)गर्भगतो नृप ॥

Over-leaf the latter is the following Telugu passage:

श्रीमत्साकेतपुरिधामुनुकु जनकराजतंडंबुलुमीरामनकुशीर्तस्तिमि धीमतुलै पेंल्लितरुगहेरबलयुन् युतुकच्चतुंडु सरशिरुहलोचनुदौश्रितावनोपायपरायनुंडु परिपालितसर्वचराचंरुडु चक्रायुधंडज्जजादि दिविजार्चितपादयुगुण्डु शौरिनारायणुडुर्विरायण परंगमहिदरमौळि ब्रोवुतनू ॥ श्रीकुचंबुलकुनु शृङ्गारमेय्येच्चि कोंकुनेद्दानिके कुवलयंबु । कळाणमुनुकुनु कारणमेय्यदि मिगुलनेद्दानिकेमेच्चुजित्वं आर्योलगभुगोंन अनुबलुकेय्यदि अहितुलपलनु अदियाविहितमुलदानद्रुहिमचेनलदुरुवाडेव्वडुयुलपोनवक्षुलंमलकेकाचु । समरतलमुनु धीरोनजंतुवेदि अखापूज्जुकनीचुलनंदुरट्ल । नीनिभावंबुदेलियुडे तेचिषऽगलक्षणोपेंद्र प्रबुद्ध राजक्षितींद्र ॥

Overleaf the title folio is inscribed: वल्यं वासुदेवपरब्रह्मशास्त्रुलगारि कुमारसंभवयेनिमिदो सर्गमूलं व्याख्यानं यिलपुस्तकं. The owner of the codex is thus Vāsudevaparabrahmaśāstri who may be an Andhra.

40. XXX. L. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 5 to 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos VI and VII.

For canto VI, both the text and commentary are given, but only the text of canto VII is found though this portion ends with the time-honoured colophon: इति श्री पदवाक्यप्रमाण . . . . कोलाचलमल्लिनाथसूरिविरचितायां कुमारसंभवसव्याख्यायां सञ्जीविनीसमाख्यायां सप्तमः सर्गः संपूर्णः । Canto VI concludes on fol. 20*b* and canto VII begins only on fol. 25*a*. Intervening there are 4 extra leaves. The first of these (fol. 21*b*) contains overleaf the trite verse on Indian Metrics:

आदिमध्यावसानेषु यरता यांति लाघवम् ।
भजसा गौरवं यान्ति मनौ तु गुरुलाघवौ ॥

which speaks of the nature of the 8 Gaṇas and its explanation :

आदिलघुर्यगणः । मध्यलघुः रगणः । अन्त्यलघुस्तगणः । सर्वलघुर्नगणः । आदिगुरुर्भगणः । मध्यगुरुर्जगणः । अन्त्यगुरुः सगणः । सर्वगु(रुः)मगणः ।

In the same folio, the scribe has scribbled some notes pertaining to grammar :

कर्तप्रथमकर्मद्वितिय्या क्रियागूदिते सकर्मकं ।
कर्तप्रथमा क्रियागूदिते अकर्मकं ।
कर्ततृतीया कर्मप्रथमा क्रियाक्रियागूढिते कर्मणिप्रयोगं ।
कर्तर्त वृतीया कियागूढिते भावेप्रयोगं ।
कर्तप्रथमा रोंडु कर्मलु प्रयोगूडिते द्विकर्मकं ।

Fol. *22a* and *23a* contain some Telugu verses ; foll. *22b*, *23b* and 24 are blank :

Fol. *22a* :

वारमुवकनाटिवि शनिवारमु मरुनाडु श्रेयु वारं वारं ।
वारमुनुतिगौनि शेतुमुवारमु गामय्यगोल्लवारमुधात्रिनि ।
येलवस्ति वितोदिलजीनि रघुरामवैदेहिचूडरावरुण
वस्तियारारि ।
यचटगुन्नाडुरा हनुमंन्ननीराजदशकंठमाल्यवंतंबुलोनु ।
रणबलमु मैराटि रघुरामहनुमंनरामणि निकंते राजुलोचु ।
नवंटिबट्टुवरिमेपाटि हनुमन्नकाट्लिवरणत्तंबु
काडुवकेदु ।
आनंचुचावरुजितेसरिगद्देगारु रालयट्टुमट्टुचिट्टुकूर्चुंडे
वसुधलोनतेजुग रंगहनुमंत पेद्दिवत्ता ॥

Fol. *23a* :

डंडमम्मवो मंडोदरि लंखंडबोदुसुम्मा ।
आज एत्तेगुंडवेतनंडिवादे पोदुबुक ।
विरूवगुचुनुवुरमुक्कुपैडबोर कडपुवाडवुग्रसिद्धामुन आग्रैपमुन आनमाटतेच्चि शारवाकिंचट्टिक्कि वुंगरमुशत-किच्चे नंम्ममारु नूरुमाडोंक किशितोमाघदिंनकु केत्ति अल्लारमु वेल्लारमुत्ति . . . . . हडवि ।

From a minute Telugu inscription on top of the title page which runs वाविलालवेंकटशिवशास्त्रुलगारि पुस्तक । it can be learnt that the codex belongs to Vavilla Venkatasiva Sastri. He may perhaps be the copyist also because in a corner in the same leaf a portion of the well-known scribal verse करकृतमपराधं etc., is seen.

41. XXIV. C. 15.

KUMĀRASAṀBHAVADĪPIKĀ OF DAKṢIṆĀVARTANĀTHA

कुमारसंभवदीपिका दक्षिणावर्तनाथकृता

Śrītāla leaves. Foll. 5. 14″ × 2¼″. Old but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Commentary of Dakṣiṇāvartanātha on canto VIII of the same text.

Ends (fol. *5b*) :

इति श्रीदक्षिणावर्तनाथविरचितायां कुमारसंभवदीपिकायां अष्टमः सर्गः ।

This portion immediately follows Mallinātha's gloss in the codex, but is independently numbered. Seven folia follow at the end. The first of these is blank. Beginning on the second of these and ending on fol. *3a* is a fragmentary commentary of Mallinātha on a few select verses. Fol. *3b* gives the commentary of the same author for four verses of canto II. The remaining four folia are blank.

There are two MSS. (R. 2707 and R. 3746*b*) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, which give almost the complete commentary.

Dakṣiṇāvartanātha is known to have commented also on the *Raghuvaṁs'a* and the *Meghadūta* of Kālidāsa. The latter commentary is printed as No. LXIV of the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, Trivandrum, 1919. In the preface attached to this edition, the late MM. Gaṇapati Sastri points out that, since this commentator cites Kes'avasvāmin, author of the *Nānārthārṇavasaṁkṣepa* composed in 12th cent. A.D. and is himself referred to by Aruṇācalanātha, he is earlier than Mallinātha and should have lived some time after the former writer and some time before the latter.

42. XXI. Q. 20.

KUMĀRASAṀBHAVAVIVARAṆA OF NĀRĀYAṆA

कुमारसंभवविवरणं नारायणकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55 (1-55). 12″×2″. Fairly old and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 11-13 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *Vivaraṇa* of Nārāyaṇa, pupil of Kṛṣṇa, on cantos I and II of the Kumārasambhava of Kālidāsa.

The commentary for cantos I to VIII has been printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (Nos. XXVII, XXXII and XXXVI).

Among other works of this commentator are the *Padārthadīpikā*, a commentary on the *Raghuvaṁs'a* of *Kālidāsa*, the *Govindāṅgagunaughavarṇanavidhi* (*Govindacarita*?), *S'rīmāsotsavacampū*, *Mānameyodaya*, *Ās'leṣās'ataka*, *S'rīmadbhāgavataprabandha*, *Nṛsimhacampū*, and the *Vaidehīnavasaṅgacampū*. Of these, the first six cantos of the commentary on the *Raghuvaṁs'a* were published by the Mangalodayam Company, Trichur, some years ago. The *Mānameyodaya* was published in 1912 in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series as No. XIX. The work was re-edited with an English translation by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja and S. S. Suryanarayana Sastri, and was published by the Theosophical Publishing House, Adyar, in 1933. An examination of this work shows that our commentator was responsible only in completing what was begun by his namesake, the well-known author of the *Nārāyaṇīya* and the *Prakriyāsarvasva*. The *Ās'leṣās'ataka* has been very recently published in the pages of the *Journal of the Trāvancore University Oriental MSS.* Library (January-April 1946), and some of the verses of this poem have really great poetic beauty.

His mother's name seems to be Kālī and Nīlakaṇṭha that of his father. He had a brother, S'rīkumāra by name. He hails from the village Brahmakhala, situated a few miles to the south-east of the well-known Guruvāyūr temple in the Ponnani Taluk, British Malabar. From his maternal uncle Puruṣottama, a great scholar

and native of the village of S'vetagrāmavana, he learnt the fundamentals of Mīmāṁsā, as taught by the great Kumārilabhaṭṭa. His son Subrahmaṇya and a Rāmācārya instructed him also in *Kās'ikā* and *Tarka*. Our commentator's knowledge in *Sāhitya* was derived from the instruction he had at the hands of Kṛṣṇa whose most favoured disciple he claims to be. He was patronized by a King Mānaveda at whose instance he prepared the *Meya* portion of the *Mānameyodaya*.

Concerning the date of our author, we have the testimony of Mr. K. Narayana Pisharoti[1] who finds the chronogram *Dhīdhṛksatkāvyasṛṣṭāvitikalidivase* at the end of his MS. of our author's commentary on the *Raghuvaṁs'a*. Here in this chronogram we have the date of birth of the author in Kali days as 1711799. It corresponds to the month of *Tulam* in the Kollam year 761 (=A.D. 1586). Mr. Pisharoti is also inclined to identify Mānaveda, the patron of our author, with him who is the author of the *Kṛṣṇagīti* (A.D. 1654) and the *Pūrvabhāratacampū* (A.D. 1644). For more details on this subject, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1945, pp. 101 ff.

43. XXIV. C. 15.

COMMENTARY ON THE KUMĀRASAṂBHAVA (SAÑJĪVINĪ) BY MALLINĀTHA

कुमारसंभवव्याख्या (सञ्जीविनी) मल्लिनाथविरचिता

S'rītāla leaves. Foll. 60 (1-60). 14″×2¼″. Old but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Commentary for cantos II—VII of the Kumārasaṁbhava of Kālidāsa.

This portion which immediately follows the textual portion in the codex is independently numbered.

44. XXI. A. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42, 15½″×1⅖″. Old, worm-eaten and very badly injured. Good medium writing in Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for cantos II-VII.

The codex begins from about the end of verse 13 in canto II, and the commentary goes on thenceforward, without any break, till about the end of verse 72 in canto III. There is a gap from here till canto IV-16. For canto IV, the commentary is available only from verse 17 till the end. Similarly, the commentary for canto V breaks off at the end of verse 84, and that for canto VI begins only from the middle of verse 5. This defect is complete in the case of canto VII which has the commentary only for verses 1 to 19, and from verse 35 till about the middle of verse 49.

The codex is very badly damaged and portions of several folia are lost both as a result of age as well as of the ravages of worms.

The name of the scribe is not known.

[1] *Samastakeralasāhityaparis'at Traimāsika*, Vol. VIII, part 2, p. 102.

45. XXXVI. F. 5.

COMMENTARY ON THE KUMĀRASAṂBHAVA (PAÑCIKĀ) BY VALLABHA, SON OF ĀNANDADEVA

कुमारसंभवव्याख्या (पञ्चिका) आनन्ददेवायनि वल्लभकृता ।

White, country-made paper. Foll. 17 (22-57). $9\frac{4}{5}''\times4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and worn-out, Medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11-12 in a page.

Incomplete.

The Pañcikā of Vallabha, son of Ānandadeva, on the Kumārasaṁbhava of Kālidāsa (cantos II-IV and VI).

The codex opens with fol. 22 which gives the commentary on verses 35-43 of canto II.

Foll. 23 to 27 are missing. Fol. 28*a* opens about the end of verse 11 of canto III which is concluded at the commencement of fol. 37*a* with the colophon :

इत्यानन्ददेवविरचितायां वल्लभटीकायां कुमारसंभवे मदनदहनो नाम तृतीयः सर्गः ।

Fol. 36 is missing in the middle.

Canto IV follows the colophon immediately on the same folio, and concludes at the end of fol. 41*b* with the colophon :

इत्यानन्ददेवायनिश्रीवल्लभदेवविरचितायां कुमारसंभवपञ्चिकायां चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Fol. 38 is missing in the middle of the canto as are foll. 42-53 thereafter. Foll. 54-57 give the commentary for verses 4 to 44 of canto VI which breaks off abruptly at the end of the codex.

The codex is highly defective in that it is as corrupt and fragmentary as it is old and worn-out.

The Leipzig MS. (Aufrecht 372) gives this commentary for the first seven Cantos. The Berlin MS. (Weber 1541) of this commentary is fuller in that it contains the first 8 cantos. For other MSS. of the commentary, see Aufrecht, *Catalogus Catalogorum*, I. 110*b* ; III. 24*b*.

Vallabhadeva seems to be a prolific writer having commented also on the *Raghuvaṁśa* and *Meghadūta* of Kālidāsa, the *Śiśupālavadha* of Māgha, the *Sūryaśataka* of Mayūra, and the *Vakroktipañcāśikā* of Ratnākara. The last of these commentaries is published in the Kāvyamālā (1893), Part I, pp. 101 ff. The commentary on the *Meghadūta* was published by Hultzsch at London in 1911. MSS. of the commentary on the *Śiśupālavadha* are abundant. A MS. of the *Sūryānuvādinī*, Vallabha's commentary on the Sūryaśataka of Mayūra is noticed under the number 1729 by Rajendralal Mitra in his *Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts*, Vol. V, p. 7. In the course of his commentary on the *Śiśupālavadha*, Vallabhadeva refers twice (on Māgha IV. 21 ; V, 28) to a commentary of his on the *Rudraṭālaṅkāra*, but as yet no MS. of this commentary seems to have been discovered. There seems to be unanimity of opinion in holding that this Vallabhadeva is earlier than and different from the anthologist of that name, though it is not possible to say with the same degree of

certainty whether this Vallabhadeva is the same or different from the grand-father of Kaiyaṭa who wrote a commentary on Ānandavardhana's *Devīśataka* (Kāvyamālā, IX, pp. 1-30). A great many scholars believe in the identity of the two Vallabhadevas, and hold that, as the grand-father of Kaiyaṭa who wrote his gloss on the *Devīśataka* in the year 977-78 A.D. during the reign of Bhīmagupta of Kashmir, our author should be a Kashmirian, and have lived during the first half of the 10th cent. A. D. To K. B. Pathak, our Vallabhadeva is different from Kaiyaṭa's grand-father of the same name, because he is known to cite from Halāyudha and Kṣīrasvāmin, but S. K. De (*Sanskrit Poetics*, II. 378) feels that "there is nothing to show that these are cases of real borrowings or that these later writers did not themselves borrow the passages in question from our Vallabha himself."

If at all our Vallabhadeva is the grand-father of Kaiyaṭa, his son will be Candrāditya. His preceptor was Prakāśavarṣa who, to Hultzsch, is perhaps identical with the poet of that name who is cited in the *Subhāṣitāvalī* and the *Śārṅgadharapaddhati* and who commented on Bhāravi (*Aufrecht, CC.* I, 347). Our Vallabhadeva is certainly earlier than Mallināṭha who cites him in his commentary. (See Oxford Catalogue, p. 113.)

For fuller details regarding the author and his works, see Aufrecht, *Katalog Der Sanskrit-Handschriften Der Universitäts-Bibliothek zu Leipzig*, pp. 120-121. E. Hultzsch's Preface (pp. 10-11) to his edition of the *Meghadūta* with *Vallabhadeva's* commentary (London, 1911); K. B. Pathak's Introduction (pp. 14 ff.) to his Edition of the *Meghadūta*; P. Peterson, IV *Report*, p. cx; Introduction to the *Subhāṣitāvalī* of *Vallabhadeva*, pp. 112-114; Buhler, *Kunst Poesie*, p. 71; S. K. De, J. R. A. S. (1927), pp. 471 ff.; *Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 96-98; II. 378.

46. XXI. R. 2.

KṚṢṆAVIJAYA OF ŚAṄKARAKAVI

कृष्णविजयः शङ्करकविकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47 (3-49). $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent but worm-eaten and injured. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 9-10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the Kṛṣṇavijaya of Śaṅkarakavi for cantos I-VIII.

Begins:

श्री गणपतये नमः। अविघ्नमस्तु।
मदापगाशीकरसेकशीता
माध्वीलिहां मांसलिता निनादैः।
हरन्तु तापं हरनन्दनस्य
कल्याणदाः कर्णसमीरणा मे॥

Canto I ends:

इति शङ्करकविकृतौ श्रीकृष्णविजये प्रथमः सर्गः।

The codex abruptly ends (fol. 49*b*) at the end of verse 59 of canto VIII:

सुभगाग्रेसरः सुखं किमास्ते नगरे तत्र स नन्दगोपसूनुः।

कलहंसधुरन्धरो विलासी कुचपद्मेषु कुरङ्ग-लोचनानाम् ॥

The text is available in complete only for cantos I to III and VII. There are large gaps in the middle of the other cantos.

The work is printed in full in the Mangalodayam Press, Trichur (1914).

The first two folia contain a fragment of the *Mahiṣamaṅgalabhāṇa*, while the two extra folia at the end contain a few stray verses:

लुब्धस्य याचकः शत्रुः मूर्खस्य ज्ञानबोधकः ।
वारस्त्रीणां पतिः शत्रुः चोराणामरि चन्द्रमाः ॥
चतुर्थजः पञ्चमगो दृष्ट्वा प्रथमसम्भवाम् ।
तृतीयं तत्र निक्षिप्य द्वितीयमतरत्कपिः ॥
राजवत्पञ्चवर्षाणि दशवर्षाणि दासवत् ।
प्राप्ते षोडशवर्षे तु पुत्रं मित्रवदाचरेत ॥
. . . . . ।
बृस्यः कच्छपवच्चरन्ति सलिले विद्युल्लतामण्डिते
दर्वी सर्पविचेष्टितं च कुरुते संत्रासयन्ती शिशून् ।
शूर्पाच्छादितमस्तका च गृहिणी कुड्यप्रपातोन्मुखी
राजन्पूर्णतटाकतां समगमद्रात्रौ मदीयं गृहम् ॥
आघ्रातं परिचुम्बितं प्रतिमुहुर्लीढं पुनश्चर्वितं
त्यक्तं वा भुवि नीरसेन मनसा तत्र व्यथां मा कृथाः ।
हे सद्वृत्त तवैतदेव कुशलं यद्वानरेणादरा-
दन्तःसारविलोकनं व्यसनिना चूर्णीकृतं नात्मना ॥
सत्यानुसारिणी लक्ष्मीः कीर्तिस्त्यागानुसारिणी ।
श्रद्धानुसारिणी विद्या बुद्धिः कर्मानुसारिणी ॥
शिञ्जानैर्मञ्जरीभिस्तनकलशयुगं चुम्बितं चञ्चरीकै-
स्तद्वीत्या दूयमानाः किसलयरुचयः पाणयः कीरदृष्टाः ।
तल्लोपायालपन्त्यः पिकनिनदधिया ताडिता काकलोकै-
रित्थं चोलेन्द्रभूप त्वदरिमृगदृशां नाप्यरण्यं शरण्यम् ॥
कालिन्दि ब्रूहि कुम्भोद्भवजलधिरहं नाम गृण्हासि कस्मात्
शत्रोर्मे नर्मदाहं त्वमपि वदसि मे नाम कस्मात्सपत्न्याः ।
मालिन्यं तर्हि नो चेदनुभजसि मिलत्कज्जलैर्मालवीनां
नेत्राम्भोभिः किमासां समजनि कुपितः कुन्तलक्ष्मोणिपालः
त्वत्खड्गखण्डितसपत्नविलासिनीनां
भूषा भवन्त्यभिनवा भुवनैकवीर ।
नेत्रेषु कङ्कणमथोरुषु पत्रवल्ली
चोलाधिराज तिलकं करपल्लवेषु ॥
नागो भाति मदेन खं जलधरैः पूर्णेन्दुना शर्वरी
शीलेन प्रमदा जवेन तुरगो नित्योत्सवैर्मन्दिरम् ।
वाणी व्याकरणेन हंसमिथुनैर्नद्यः सभा पण्डितैः
सत्पुत्रेण कुलं (त्व)या वसुमती लोकत्रयं भानुना ॥
येन सौहृदमिच्छन्ति तेन त्रीणि न कारयेत् ।
वाग्वादमर्थसंबन्धं परोक्षे दारदर्शनम् ॥
वस्त्रदानात्फलं राज्यं पादुकान्नरवाहनम् ।
ताम्बूलात्स्वर्गमाप्नोति अन्नदानात्फलत्रयम् ॥
उपार्जितानां द्रव्याणां त्याग एव हि लक्षणम् ।
तटाकोदरसंस्थानां परिवाह इवाम्भसाम् ॥
अहितहितविचारशून्यबुद्धेः
श्रुतिसमये बहुभिर्बहिष्कृतस्य ।
उदरभरणमात्रकेवलेच्छोः
पुरुषपशोश्च पशोश्च को विशेषः ॥
कर्षकः सर्वबीजानि विलोक्यैव प्रवापयेत् ।
उत्पन्नबीजसद्भावं अङ्कुरेण विलोकयेत् ॥
सुग्रीवं वालिनं चैव रावणं च विभीषणम् ।
शत्रुघ्नं भरतं लङ्घ्वा सीतायाः किं प्रयोजनम् ॥
अन्विच्छन्ति सुराः क्रतुं परभुवं भूपाः सुभुक्तिं द्विजाः
रोगार्तान्भिषजो जयं युधि भटाः वर्षोदयं कर्षकाः ।
वेश्याः पण्यधनागमं परहितं सन्तो रसं कौसुमं
भृङ्गः सज्जनदूषणं खलु खलाः चोराः प्रमादान्नरम् ॥
. . . . कारं सहजं जहाति . . . .
शेषश्च रोषं नलिनस्य पङ्कम् ।

मा चञ्चलं पङ्कजनाभि योगा-
त्सत्सङ्गतिः किं नु करोति पुंसाम् ॥
अहं च त्वं च राजेन्द्र लोकनाथा उभावपि ।
बहुव्रीहिसमासोऽहं षष्ठीतत्पुरुषो भवान् ॥
आदावादिपितामहस्य नियमव्यापारपात्रे जलं
पश्चात्पन्नगशायिनो भगवतः पादोदकं पावनम् ।
भूयः शम्भुजटाविभूषणमणिर्जन्होर्महर्षेरियं
कन्या कल्मषनाशिनी भगवती भागीरथी दृश्यते ॥
कस्मिन्छेते मुरारिः क्व नु खलु वसतिर्वायसी को निषेधः
स्त्रीणां रागश्च कस्मिन् क्व नु खलु सितिमा शौरि-
संबोधनं किम् ।
सम्बुद्धिः का हिमांशोर्विधिहरवयसां काश्च संबुद्धयश्च
ब्रूते लुब्धः कथं वा कुरुकुलनिधनं केन तत्केशवेन ॥
निद्राति स्नाति भुङ्क्ते चलति कचभरं शोषयत्यन्तरास्ते
दीव्यत्यक्षैर्न चायं गदितुमवसरः सायमायाहि याहि ।
इत्युद्दण्डैः प्रभूणामसकृदधिकृतैर्वारितान्द्वारि दीनान्
पश्यास्मानद्रिकन्ये सरसिरुहरुचामन्तरङ्गैरपाङ्गैः ॥
मातङ्गान् मृगराडिवाविगणयन् यः प्राप वैवाहिके
चैदादान्नवनीरजोज्ज्वलतनुः कृष्णः स पुष्णातु नः ॥
गङ्गोत्तुङ्गतरङ्गवारिनिकरो यच्छेखरे शीकरो
ज्योत्स्नाव्याप्तदिगन्तरालशशिभृद्यन्मौलिरेखायते ।
तार्तीयीकमभूल्ललाटफलके यस्यानलो लोचनं
सोऽयं मे गिरिजापतिर्गिरिजया जाजायतां मानसे ॥

अथ पुण्यकोटिर्नामा कवीन्द्रः स्वकृतसुकृत-परिपाकासादितभगवत्पादारविन्दभक्तिसंपन्नः "काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये । सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे" इति काव्य-प्रकाशाद्युक्तवचनात् काव्यस्य अनेकः श्रेयसाधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेत् इति निषेधशास्त्रस्य असत्काव्य-परतां च निश्चित्य श्रीकृष्णविलासं नाम भागवतदशम-स्कन्धकथासुधासारसंग्रहं काव्यं चिकीर्षुः चिकीर्षितस्य ग्रन्थस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तये, "मङ्गलादीनि मङ्गलमध्यानि मङ्गलान्तानि शास्त्राणि प्रथन्ते वीरपुरुषाण्यायुष्मत्पु-रुषाणि च भवन्ति अध्येतारश्च प्रवक्तारो भवन्ति" इति भगवद्भाष्यकारवचनेन मङ्गलस्य कर्तव्यताप्रति-पादनात् "आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मु-खम्" इत्याचार्यदण्डिवचनेन च आशीराद्यन्यतमस्य ग्रन्थमुखत्वप्रतिपादनात् श्रीकृष्णदेवतानमस्काररूपं मङ्गलमनुष्ठाय लोकसंग्रहार्थमादौ वस्तु निर्दिशन् ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति—**लक्ष्मीसमेतमिति** ।

लक्ष्मीसमेतं नवकंजनेत्रं
गोपीजनानां कुचकुङ्कुमाक्तम् ।
केलीषु रासेषु मुदं वहन्तं
नतोऽस्मि सर्वोन्नतये मुरारिम् ॥

लक्ष्म्या रुक्मिणीरूपया समेतम् "राघवत्वेऽभव-त्सीता रुक्मिणी कृष्णजन्मनि" इति विष्णुपुराण-वचनात् । नवे नूतने कंजके उदके जायते इति

47. XXIV. H. 2.

KṚṢṆAVILĀSA OF PUṆYAKOṬI

कृष्णविलासकाव्यं पुण्यकोटिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 112. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 12 in a page. Partly inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the poem, dealing in 11 cantos with the exploits of S'rī Kṛṣṇa, with an anonymous commentary.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

मार्गेऽन्तर्नलिनोल्लसन्निजमुखं सप्रेमहासं ह्रिया
पश्यन्तीं नयनाञ्चलाञ्चलकचां यान्तीं शनै रुक्मिणीम् ।

तथोक्ते कमले ते इव नेत्रे यस्य सः तथोक्तः तं गोपीनां कुचकुङ्कुमेन आत्तं व्याप्तं आलिङ्गनादिनेति भावः ।

Ends:

ताभ्यां सपर्याभिरतीव पूजितः
समं समस्तैर्मुनिभिः प्रसेदिवान् ।
प्रेत्योपदिश्य श्रुतिमार्गमेतयोः
ययौ मुदा द्वारवतीं श्रियः पतिः ॥

ताभ्यामिति । ताभ्यां श्रुतदेवबहुलाश्वाभ्यां सपर्याभिः मधुपर्कादिभिः समस्तैः पूर्वोक्तैः मुनिभिः सह अतीव पूजितः सन् प्रसेदिवान् प्रसन्नः । भाषायां सदवसश्रुव इति लिटः कावच् । श्रियः पतिः श्रीकृष्णः एतयोः श्रुतदेनबहुलाश्वयोः श्रुतिमार्गं श्रुतीनां स्मृतिप्रमाभूतानां प्रामाण्यकारणरहितानां मार्गं ब्रह्मपरत्वं प्रीत्या उपदिश्य द्वारवतीं द्वारकां ययौ । यातेः कर्तरि लिट् ।

Colophon:

एकादशः सर्गः समाप्तः ।

For more information on the author and the work, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1947, pp. 209 ff.

48. LIV. A. 46.

Modern paper Transcript. Pages 888. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied in the Library in 1945. Bound in boards.

Complete.

Copy of the MS. above.

49. XXII. L. 16

KṚṢṆAVILĀSA OF SUKUMĀRAKAVI

कृष्णविलासः सुकुमारकविविरचितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Not inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to III of the poem which, in 12 Sargas, gives the Bhāgavata account of the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins (fol. 1*a*):

अस्ति श्रियः सद्म सुमेरुनामा
समस्तकल्याणनिधिर्गिरीन्द्रः ।
तिष्ठन्निदं विश्वमनुप्रविश्य
स्वेनात्मना विष्णुरिवोर्जितेन ॥

Ends (Fol. 21*a*):

कुन्दत्विषस्तालफलप्रकाशाः
तापिञ्छवर्णास्तरुणार्कभासः ।
प्रभूतदुग्धानवनीतवत्यो
गावः सहस्रं तनय त्वदीयाः ॥ ४४ ॥

Colophon (fol. 13*b*):

इति सुकुमारकृतौ कृष्णविलासे प्रथमः सर्गः ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 44 of canto III.

The poem is itself a fragment, and it is alleged that the author did not live to complete it. But even this fragment is not yet fully printed. The first known attempt to print, at least portions of this fragment, seems to have been made by the *Keralagrandhamālā* (1906-8, II, 2, 8), and more incomplete editions have been many subsequently.

Neither the date nor the other works of the author can be mentioned with certainty. The best known commentary on

the poem is that by Rāmapaṇivāda of the 18th cent. A.D., and this date can serve as the *terminus ad quem* for the author also.

50. XXII. L. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Books I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 54 of Book II. Book I is complete. At its end the name of the copyist is given as Kṛṣṇa.

51. XXIV. E. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. $6\frac{7}{10}'' \times 1\frac{3}{5}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for canto I.

Begins:

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु । श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥

अस्ति श्रियः सद्म सुमेरुनामा
समस्तकल्याणनिधिर्गिरीन्द्रः ।
तिष्ठन्निदं विश्वमनुप्रविश्य
स्वेनात्मना विष्णुरिवोर्जितेन ॥

Ends (fol. 6*b*):

अपारदुःखार्णवपोतधात्रीं त्वया कृपामुद्वहतातिगुर्वीं ।
कृतघ्नताजन्मभुवाममीषामस्माकमर्थेन . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly towards the end of canto I. There are two blank folia, one on either side.

52. XXII. L. 7.

KṚṢṆAVILĀSAVYĀKHYĀ OF RĀMAPĀṆIVĀDA

कृष्णविलासव्याख्या रामपाणिवादविरचिता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The commentary *Vilāsinī* of Rāmapāṇivāda for Books I and II of the Kṛṣṇavilāsa of Sukumārakavi.

Begins (fol. 1*b*):

श्रीनारायणगुरुवरकरुणापात्रेण पाणिवादेन ।
श्रीकृष्णविलासस्य क्रियते टीका विलासिनी नाम ॥
सुकुमारकवेर्वाचां विलासः कृष्णगोचरः ।
सुकुमारपदार्थश्रीः शेमुषीं मे विशोधयेत् ॥

अथ कविरादौ तावदखिलभुवनाधिष्ठानभूतमद्रीश्वरं वर्ण्यवस्तुत्वेनाभ्युपगच्छन्, 'आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम्' इति वचनात् वस्तु निर्दिशति —अस्तीत्यादिना । प्रारम्भे तावदस्तिपदग्रहणं मङ्गलार्थम् । नित्यस्य सत्पदवाच्यस्य ब्रह्मणः स्मरणसद्भावात् ।

Ends (1 Sarga, foll. 18*b*):

तस्य पद्मनाभस्य वाचं अलं विषादेनेत्यादिवचनं प्रशंसन् स्तुवन् निजमात्मीयं पदं स्वर्गलोकमभिपेदे प्राप्तवानिति सकलमवदातं मङ्गलम् ।

Colophon:

इति सुकुमारकृतौ कृष्णविलासे भगवद्दर्शनं नाम

प्रथमः सर्गः । रामपाणिवादविरचितायां विलासिन्याख्यायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

पङ्क्तिपिभं गणपतिशास्त्रिणा लिखितम् ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of commentary on verse 54 of canto II.

The most complete MS. of the commentary available seems to be that found in the Travancore Palace Library (No. 1949) which goes as far as the end of Sarga IX. Only four Sargas of the commentary have so far been printed, and this has been done twice, once at the S'āstrasañjīvinī Press, 1914, and another time at Palghat. Two other commentaries on the poem, one the *Bālapāṭhyā* of Govinda and the other by Ramavarma Āyilyam Tirunal, Maharaja of Travancore (A.D. 1860-80), are also known. The only known MS. of the first of these is in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras (No. R. 3439). The second is mentioned by M. Krishnamacharya in his *History of Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 878.

Our commentator, Rāmapāṇivāda, is one of the best known poets of Malabar in Sanskrit and Prakrit and is known to have lived in the 18th cent. A.D. His greatest poem is the *Rāghavīya* (Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, No. 146, 1942) which, in twenty cantos, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa. His *Mukundas'ataka* was published by the Travancore University Manuscripts Library in 1946, and his *vṛtti* on the *Prākṛtasūtras* of Vararuci in the Adyar Library Series (No. 54) in 1946. Both his Prakrit poems, *Kamsavaho* and *Usāṇiruddha*, are available in print; the former of these was published by Dr. A. N. Upadhye in Bombay in 1940 with an English translation, and the latter has been edited twice, the text alone by Dr. Upadhye in the *Journal of the Bombay University*, Vol. X, part 2, 1941, and with a Sanskrit *chāyā* in the Adyar Library Series (No. 42) in 1943. A number of the author's other works which are unpublished, are available in MSS.

53. XXI. S. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1. $14'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto I.

The commentary is available for the last three verses of the Canto.

54. XXII. L. 8.

KṚṢṆĀBHYUDAYA OF TIMMAYAJVAN

कृष्णाभ्युदयः तिम्मयज्वकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36 (1—36), $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem dealing with S'rī Kṛṣṇa's life in eight cantos.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

वीक्ष्य स्तनोरुप्रतिकुम्भिकुम्भ
हस्तभ्रमान्मातुरथार्धशम्भोः ।

कोपाद्गजास्यः परिणभ्य दृष्ट-
महेशभागोऽवतु नः प्रसन्नः ॥
मिथोन्वगाश्लेषणदृक्प्रचार-
भाषारतिव्यत्ययचुम्बनानि ।
समीप्समाणः सुलभानि लोके
शिवौ भजे याप्ययुतस्वभावौ ॥
साहित्यरीत्याधिहरि स्वमत्या
नुत्याहमत्याजितभक्तियुक्त्या ।
सेवामवाप्तुं परिशुद्धभाजां
कुर्वीय कृष्णाभ्युदयं प्रबन्धम् ॥
कथा विधातातिशयं पुराणा
काव्यं प्रविष्टा कमलेक्षणस्य ।
जरन्नटीपाटवशिक्षितेव
नृत्तक्रियानूत्ननटी निरूढा ॥
काव्येऽपि नव्ये कवयो न निन्द्याः
पूर्वोक्तभावाननुभावयन्तः ।
अद्यातिहृद्यामवलम्ब्य पद्यां
विद्योतते सर्वजनोऽनवद्यः ॥

Ends :

अत्रानुपाल्यवसुधां स सुधाशनाना-
मग्र्यः समाप्रमतनोत्स्वतनूजवर्गम् ।
कर्मावनार्थमहरं नृहरिर्मघौघं
भूमीसुरेष्वसुरद्रुद्रुसुसंविभज्य ॥
श्रीमत्तिम्मनृपालकस्य महतो गोविन्दमाम्बापते-
र्वैदुष्यव्यवहारसाक्षिणि घनश्रीपेम्मसस्यान्वये ।
प्रख्यातिध्वजसंनिभे गुणगणालंकारसंवर्धिते
श्रीकृष्णाभ्युदयप्रबन्धतिलके सर्गो गतश्चाष्टमः ॥
ख्याते कुले माधवसोमयाजिन-
स्तनूभवोऽनन्तयसोमपीथिनः ।
काव्ये बुधस्तिम्मययज्वनोऽगम-
त्सर्गोऽष्टमोऽयं यदुनायकोदये ॥

Colophon : Nil.

55. LIV. A. 34.

Modern paper Transcript. Pages 180. $6\frac{1}{2}''\times8''$. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied on 8-1-1942.

Complete.

Transcript of above for the text portion.

56. XXII. L. 8.

COMMENTARY ON KṚṢṆĀBHYUDAYA BY TIMMAYAJVAN

कृष्णाभ्युदयव्याख्या तिम्मयज्वकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 104 (37—140). $17\frac{1}{4}''\times1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The commentary called *Gopikānanda* on the author's own work, the Kṛṣṇābhyudaya.

Begins (fol. 37*a*) :

चिकीर्षितस्य ग्रन्थस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तिप्रचयगमनार्थमिष्टदेवताविषयानि? र्नमस्क्रियात्मकं मङ्गलं वीक्ष्येत्यादिश्लोकद्वयेन निबध्नाति—वीक्ष्येति । गजास्यो विनायकः अर्धं शंभुर्यस्याः तस्या अर्धशंभोर्मातुः गौर्याः स्तनश्चोरुश्च स्तनोरु द्वन्द्वश्चप्राणितूर्यसेनाङ्गानामिति प्राण्यङ्गत्वात् समाहारद्वन्द्वत्वेनैकवद्भावः । स नपुंसकम् इति न पुंसकत्वम् । वीक्ष्य प्रतिकुम्भिनः प्रतिगजस्य कुम्भहस्तयोः कुम्भस्थलशुण्डादण्डयोः भ्रमात् भ्रान्त्या अथानन्तरं कोपात् प्रतिगजभ्रान्तिकृतरोषात् परिणम्य तिर्यग्दन्तं प्रहृत्य ततः दृष्टः महेशस्य भागः शिष्टोऽर्धकायो यस्य स प्रसन्नः विशेषदर्शनात् भ्रमनिवृत्या संतुष्टः नोऽस्मानवतु रक्षतु आशिषि लोट् ।

Ends (p. 404):

तत्रेति। सुधाशनानां अग्रः श्रेष्ठः सः वसुधां भूमिं अनुपाल्य स्वस्य तनूजवर्गं पुत्रसमूहं समग्रं समस्तवस्तुसमृद्धिं अतनोत् ततान। असुरहृत् रक्षो जित् नृहरिः कृष्णः भूसुरेषु ब्राह्मणेषु वसु धनं विभज्य यथेष्टं दत्वा कर्मावनार्थं स्वकीयानुष्ठानेन कर्मकर्तव्यताबोधनार्थं मघौघं यागसमूहं अहत् कृतवान्।

Colophon:

इति श्रीकर्णाटसिंहासनाधीश्वरसाम्राज्यधुरंधरस्य गोविन्दमाम्बापतेस्तिम्मभूपालकस्य वैदुष्यसाक्षिणि श्रीकृष्णाभ्युदयविवृतौ गोपिकानन्दे अष्टमः सर्गः।

ख्याते कुले माधवसोमयाजिन-
स्तनूभवोऽनन्तयसोमपीथिनः।
काव्ये बुधस्तिम्मयय्वनः स्वके
स्वेनैव सर्गो विवृतोऽयमष्टमः॥

57. LIV. A. 35.

Modern paper Transcript. Pages 406. 6½″×8″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied on 20-1-1942.

Complete.

Transcript of above.

58. XX. L. 15.

KṚṢṆĀBHYUDAYA OF VARADARĀJAYAJVAN

कृष्णाभ्युदयः वरदराजयज्वकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. 15½″×1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Not inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem for cantos V to XIV.

Begins (fol. 26*a*):

श्रुतिमतीव्य दृग . . . नतभ्रुवां
वदनसीमसु वल्गु म . . . मत?।
प्रकृतितश्च पलाकिलस्यान्मुखे
. . . मुपैतु कथं सति यौवने॥
मधुरया दशया मदनास्तया
परिगतं . . . . वनवं पयः।
वपुरजायत वल्लवसुन्दरी-
नयनपेयनवीनरसायनम्॥
व्रजकुरङ्गदृशां कुचमण्डलं
प्रववृधे परिणाहि यथा यथा।
तदपि मातुमुष्य भुजार्गला-
न्युगलमायतिमाप तथा तथा॥
. . . . . .।

Colophon (fol. 5*b*):

इत्यात्रेयवरदगुरुचरणारविन्दचञ्चरीकस्य+श्रीवरदराजयज्वनः कृतौ कृष्णाभ्युदये पञ्चमः सर्गः।

Ends (fol. 37*b*):

ततो निधिं किमपि मुकुन्दमाख्यया
श्रियाद्भुतं विधुमकलङ्कमक्षयम्।
मनोरथं महितशरीरमात्मनो
ददर्श तं भुवि च ननाम तुष्टये॥
शूराशरः शरीरांशशरारुशरिशिः शर।
शशिश्रीश्रीशरैराशे शौरेशिशिरशीरशम्॥
सत्त्वं साक्षाद्ब्रह्माचे . . . सत्यज्ञानानन्दाकारम्।
यस्यानन्दात्मायं मायं पारं . . . . .॥

The first four cantos of the poem are missing. There are two fragmentary

MSS. (D. No. 11531 and 11532) of the work in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras; the first of these gives mainly the text of canto II, and the second of cantos II, III, VIII, and X—XII.

The name of the teacher of the author seems to be *Ātreyavarada*.

59. XXXVIII. G. 9.

KṚṢṆĀBHYUDAYA (ANONYMOUS)

कृष्णाभ्युदयः अज्ञातकर्तृकः

Modern paper Transcript. Pages 355. 6½″×8″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied on 14-11-1923. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem dealing with the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa in 13 cantos.

Begins (page 1):

(आदौ ग्रन्थपातः)

आत्मानं कालनेमिं च दनुजानात्मपक्षगान् ।
समरात् नयनं चापि स्वसमाहितमात्मजम् ॥
वीणाकरम्बितकरां मुनेराकर्ण्य बुद्धिराट् ।
अचिरादात्मनो भाविकालपाशधुरंधरैः ॥
भाविनं पितरौ विष्णोर्बबन्ध निगलैर्दृढम् ।
आदाय तनयान् कंसः सोदर्यो क्रूरनामसम् ॥
चकार षण्महीपालः प्रेतनाथपुरातिथीन् ।
निर्वासयामास यदून् सर्वानेव पुराद्बहिः ॥

End:

एवंविधानि विविधानि बलेन साकं
लीलायितानि कलयन् भुवनैकनाथः ।
भूभारशान्तिमकरोदमराधिराज-
वैराकरौघतिमिरानलबाहुतेजाः ॥
द्विगुणाष्टकसहस्रमानिनां
कुचपद्मेषु परं विहारशाली ।
सुखपन् विबुधान् सुखेन रेमे
ससुतः सागरसंभवासहायः ॥
दैत्यौघं दलयन् विपत्प्रशमनं तन्वन् यदूनां धरा-
भारं सारमशेषयन् विरलयन्निच्छामतुच्छां कले ।
आनन्दं कलयन् मुहुः सुमनसां ध . . भुविस्थापयन्
रेमे रामसहोदरश्चिरतरं पुर्यां यदुग्रामणीः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकृष्णाभ्युदये काव्ये त्रयोदशः सर्गः ।

The work is different from its namesake noticed above. The author's name is not given in the MS. whose first canto is missing.

60. XXIX. F. 12.

JĀNAKĪHARAṆA OF KUMĀRADĀSA

जानकीहरणं कुमारदासकृतम्

Paper. Foll. 209. 8″×10½″. Recent Transcript. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 19 in a page.

Incomplete.

Text of the poem for cantos XI to XX.

Begins:

अथ विकम्पितपक्षसमीरण-
प्रसभनर्तितदीधितिमालिना ।
विदिततद्गमनेन समुत्थितं
सरभसं समराय जटायुना ॥
जनकराजसुतामनुकर्षतः
सुररिपोः पथि गृध्रसमागमः ।
अपनिमित्तमवेदयदस्यतं
नृपवधूहरणप्रभवं वधम् ॥

पतगपक्षपराहतिनर्तित-
स्वभवनोदरमध्यपरिच्युतः ।
उभयभित्तिविदारितमस्तकः
चिरमकम्पत विश्रवसः सुतः ॥
विहगमाथवितीर्णपराभव-
प्रभवकोपविकम्पितचेतसा ।
सपदि पङ्क्तिमुखेन समाददे
शरवितानकृतावरणो रणः ॥

Ends:

ईर्ष्यामोहस्वयमदधनप्रेमहीनान्महीनान्
कृत्वा भ्रातृन् महति विभवे न्यस्तदासस्तदासः ।
राक्षो(मो)रक्षत् कृतपरहितस्वोदयाया दयायां
स्थित्वा पृथ्वीमपि चलतया तत्समस्तां समस्ताम् ॥

Colophon:

इति जानकीहरणे विंशतिः सर्गः ।
समाप्तं चेदं जानकीहरणम् ।
जानकीहरणं श्लक्ष्णं लक्षणैरुपलक्षितम् ।
रामायणसुधासारमास्वाद्यं मुक्तिदायकम् ॥

The first ten Cantos of the poem were published by Mr. G. R. Nandargikar in Bombay in 1907. The two earlier editions which have appeared are one from Calcutta, edited by Pandit Haridasa Sastri, and the other from Ceylon, edited by Principal Dharmarama of Vidyalankara Oriental College, Peliyagoda, Kelaniya, 1891. His date is not known definitely. Mr. G. R. Nandargikar, (Introduction to his edition of जानकीहरण, Poona, 1908, p. xxviii) however, assigns him '.to the close of the eighth and the middle of the ninth century of the Christian Era.'

61. XXXIV. I. 25.

NAIṢADHĪYACARITA OF S'RĪ HARṢA

नैषधीयचरितं श्रीहर्षकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 118. 15½″×1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem giving in twenty-two cantos the story of Nala.

62. XXX. J. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 95. 18½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above for cantos I to XXII.

The codex breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 137 of canto XXII.

Fol. 44 is blank.

The original owner of the codex seems to be one Vatsam Bhogappayya Sastri from the inscription overleaf the extra folio at the beginning.

63. VIII. F. 27.

Paper. Pages 23. 6¼″ × 7½″. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 23 in a page. Bound in boards and cloth.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos VII to IX.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 33 of canto IX.

64. XIX. K. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto VII only.

65. XIX. M. 64.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16 (27-42). $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated and injured, but in good condition. Cursory Telugu writing of varying sizes. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos III and IV.

Canto III is complete, but canto IV abruptly breaks off in the middle of verse 48. Canto III which concludes on fol. 39*a* bears, obviously due to scribal absent-mindedness, the wrong colophon:

इति श्रीपदवाक्यप्रमाणसरिणमहोपाध्यायकोलाचल-मल्लिनाथसूरिविरचितायां संजीविनीसमाख्यायां नैष-धव्याख्यायां तृतीयः सर्गः समाप्तः। श्रीरामाय नमः।

Fol. 39*b* is full of fantastic scribblings of portions of the same colophon. Canto IV begins on fol. 40*a*.

66. XX. D. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 40.

67. XX. N. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 91. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I to VIII and XIII.

68. XXII. I. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

69. XXIII. C. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory large Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto IX.

From an inscription on a fly-leaf the owner is known to be Yādavalli Sūryanārāyaṇagāru.

70. XXIV. N. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $7'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly old and badly injured. Malayalam writing in more than one hand. Lines 7-10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos XIX to XXII.

The MS. is very highly fragmentary. Folia 3, 5 to 9, 12 to 19, 24, 27, 32 to 34, 36 to 43, 45, 50, 54, 57 to 59, 65 and 74 are missing. The codex breaks off in the middle of verse 63 of canto XXII. The last folio containing the scribe's colophon, however, remains. This MS. contains many variant readings as compared with the Nirnayasagar Press Edn. of the text.

71. XXV. B. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

Over-leaf the last folio the owner's name is given as S'aṭhakopan, son of Vidvān Rāmācārya.

72. XXVI. I. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I and VII to IX.

The MS. is highly damaged and foll. 3 and 34 are broken. Foll. 46*b* and 47*a* are blank. There are fragment scribblings in Telugu here and there in the codex and one verse is once (fol. 43*a*) even written in Telugu characters.

From the numerous scribal inscriptions throughout the codex, the scribe seems to be a S'rīvaiṣṇava belonging to S'rīperumbudur, Conjeevaram Taluk and Chingleput District.

73. XXVII. F. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto XII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 73.

74. XXVII. I. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto VII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 43.

75. XXVIII. C. 78.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto XI.

76. XXVIII. C. 79.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. $17'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly old and worm-eaten. In tolerable

condition. Cursory Telugu writing of several sizes. Lines 8-12 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I-IV.

Canto I breaks off at the end of fol. 6 at the close of verse 105. The remaining 9 folia give the full text for cantos II and III. On fol. 15*b* begins canto IV which breaks off at the end of verse 98 in the middle fol. 19*a*. The rest of this folio is blank.

The codex is defective in that it gives the complete text of only two out of four cantos. The numbering is also irregular, the last 13 folia being numbered independently.

77. XXVIII. D. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I to VI.

On a fly-leaf at the beginning the name of the owner is given as Subrahmaṇya.

78. XXVIII. D. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. $18'' \times 1\frac{3}{5}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory Telugu writing of several sizes. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I-XIII.

Many folia like fol. 27 are broken in the middle, fol. 3 is almost blank except for two lines. Fol. 79*b* is blank. There are two extra folia at the end; the first of these has some incoherent inscriptions, while the second is blank.

The codex was composed by Lakṣmīpati on the full-moon day of the month of Vaiśākha in the encyclical year *Krodhi:*

क्रोधिसंवत्सरं वैशाखशुद्धपौर्णम्यां लिखितमासर्गांतं लक्ष्मीपतिना ॥

79. XXVIII. D. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. $14'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Not inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II to VI.

80. XXVIII. D. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to VI and XIII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 47 of canto XIII. The text for the other cantos is complete.

81. XXVIII. D. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto XIII.

82. XXVIII. D. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portions.

Same text for cantos XI to XV, XVII to XXI.

83. XXVIII. D. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in Good condition. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 32 of canto III. The text for the other two cantos is complete.

84. XXVIII. D. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58. $17'' \times 1\frac{7}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to VII.

Cantos I, IV-VII are complete. Canto II breaks off at the end of verse 23 and canto III at the end of verse 57.

85. XXVIII. D. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $13'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto V.

The last verse of the canto is missing.

86. XXVIII. D. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but badly worm-eaten and damaged. Crude cursory Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto II.

The canto is complete except for the last verse श्रीहर्ष०

87. XXVIII. D. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and in good condition. Cursory medium writing in Telugu. Lines 6-9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I, III, IV & VI.

Fol. 1*b* gives the first 6 verses of canto VI. Canto I which is commenced on fol. 2*a* breaks off at the end of fol. 8*a* at the end of verse 100. Fol. 8*b* is blank. The next 12 folia (9—20*a*) give the complete text of canto III, except the last verse श्रीहर्ष० Fol. 20*b* is blank except for the inscription नैषधपुस्तकं । ३ सर्ग ॥ at its centre. Foll. 21 and 22 give the first 26 verses of canto IV. Fol. 23 is blank, except for verse 27 of the same canto which occupies but one line at its opening.

88. XXVIII. D. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $13'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured.

Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I-III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 28 of canto III. The text is complete for the other two cantos.

89. XXVIII. D. 25.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 10. $18\frac{1}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{10}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for canto III.

Fol. 10*a* concludes the text. Fol. 10*b* contains the following lines:

श्रीशिवाय परब्रह्मणे नमः ।

गौरीवल्लभकामारे कालकूटविषादन ।
मामुद्धर पदांबोधे त्रिपुरघ्नांतकांतक ॥

श्रीगुरुचरणारविंदाभ्यां नमः ।

वंदे शंभुमुमापतिं सुरगुरुं वंदे जगत्कारणं
वंदे पन्नगभूषणं मृगधरं वंदे पशूनांपतिं ।
वंदे सूर्यशशांकवह्निनयनं वंदे मुकुंदप्रियं
वंदे भक्तजनाश्रयं च वरदं वंदे शिवं शंकरं ॥

खंडनाय वसुधावधूमनः पुंडरीकतुहिनत्विषां द्विषाम ।
दंडकावनमवाप राघवः चंडभानुरिव मेघमंडलम् ॥

श्रीरामाय नमः । शिवाय नमः ।

90. XXVIII. D. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for canto I.

91. XXVIII. D. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $16'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 16 of canto III.

The other cantos are complete.

On a fly-leaf the name of the owner is given as Veṅgipuram Gopāladesikan of S'eyyūr.

92. XXVIII. D. 28.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 30. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Telugu writing of different sizes. Lines 4-5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I & II.

Fol. I contains the introductory portion of the जीवातु on the opening verse of the Naiṣadha. This is immediately followed by वागर्थाविव०, the opening verse of the Raghuvaṁs'a, and the two following verses which conclude the folio:

ज्ञानानंदमयं देवं निर्मलस्फटिकाकृतिम् ।
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥
गुरवे सर्वविद्यानां भिषजे भवरोगिणाम् ।
निधये सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥

The next 17 folia give the text of canto I; and folio 20 to 30 contain canto

II. Folia 19 gives the text of the well-known धाटीपञ्चक of Vedāntadesika.

The scribe seems to be Visvanātha as can be deduced from his colophons at the end of fol. 19*b* as well as at the end of the codex which run as follows:

श्रीहर्षकविराजेन नैषधीये विनिर्मिते ।
सर्गोऽयमादि लिखितः विश्वनाथविपश्चिता ॥ ?

सर्ग संपूर्ण ।

नैषधं मूलं । (fol. 19*b*)

श्रीहर्षकविराजेन नैषधीये विनिर्मिते ।
सर्गद्वितीयो लिखितः विश्वनाथविपश्चिता ॥
यादृशं पुस्तकं चैव तादृशं लिखितं मया ।
अबद्धं वा सुबद्धं वा मम दोषो न विद्यते ॥

93. XXVIII. D. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 9″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and III.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 94 of canto III. Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 125.

94. XXVIII. D. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 123. The last verse of canto II is absent.

95. XXVIII. D. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. 17″ × 3″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I, II, IV, V and VII.

Canto I begins from verse 66 and continues till the end. The first 8 verses only of canto II are given. The remaining cantos are complete. The text of canto VII is given in duplicate.

96. XXVIII. D. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and III.

Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 91 and canto III at the end of verse 99.

97. XXVIII. D. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos III to VIII.

From the inscription at the end of the codex, its seems to have been completed at noon on Friday, the star Ārdra being in the ascendent, during the dark half of

the month of Makara in the encyclical year Dhātu.

98. XXIX. B. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto VI.

99. XXIX. B. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 14″ × 1⅖″. Fairly old and worm-eaten but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto V.

Three extra folia at the beginning contain some incoherent inscriptions which are also effaced.

100. XXIX. H. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37 (66-102). 19⅘″ × 1⅘″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5 to 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I—VII.

The complete text is available for cantos I, II, IV and V. Canto III breaks of at about the close of fol. 81*b* at the end of verse 55, and cantos VI and VII at the close of foll. 98*b* and 102*a* respectively. Canto VI breaks off at the end of verse 110 and canto VII at the end of verse 91.

101. XXIX. L. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6 (1-6). 17″×1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 to 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto II.

Over-leaf fol. 1 the name of the scribe and, perhaps of the owner also, is given as Vāvilola Venkaṭaśiva Śāstri.

102. XXIX. L. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 60. 18″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated and in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos XVII-XXII.

The text for canto XXII breaks off at the end of fol. 60*b* at the end of verse 137. The text for the other cantos is complete.

There are 3 blank leaves at the beginning of the codex.

103. XXIX. M. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 17½″×1½″. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos XI-XV, XVII, XVIII, XX-XXII.

The extra folia, at the beginning and at the end, contain incoherent scribblings, rendered illegible also by insect-perforation.

104. XXX. E. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 18″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 93.

105. XXX. K. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I-X.

106. XXX. L. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33 (11-43). 15⅖″ × 1 3/10″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured, but in good condition. Good Telugu writing of several sizes. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II-V.

107. XXXIV. J. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 83. 15″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to IX.

The MS. is highly fragmentary. Cantos VII and VIII are complete. Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 91. Verses 1 to 39 of canto II are missing. Only verses 10 to 142 of canto III are available. Verses 1 to 7 of canto IV, and verses 1 to 16 of canto V, and verses 1 to 4 of canto VI are missing. The MS. ends abruptly at the end of verse 113 of canto IX whose 19 verses at the beginning are also missing.

108. XXXV. C. 109.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 30. 10⅕″ × 4⅖″. Old, worm-eaten, worn out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 15 in a page. Well margined at both ends by three lines in red ink.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I-VIII.

The margins of several folia are full of notes by the student.

109. XXXV. C. 112.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 55. 9⅘″ × 3⅖″. Old, worm-out, insect perforated and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 11 in a page. Margined at both ends.

Complete.

Same Text for cantos I-IX.

The margins abound in notes by the student.

110. VIII. F. 30.

NAIṢADHĪYACARITA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

नैषधीयचरितं द्राविडटीकासहितम्

Paper. Pages 140. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text with a Tamil gloss for canto I.

The codex breaks off towards the end of canto I.

111. VIII. F. 31.

Paper. Pages 316. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II and III with a Tamil gloss.

The codex breaks off at the middle of verse 56 of canto III.

112. XIX. H. 7.

NAIṢADHĪYACARITA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF MALLINĀTHA

नैषधीयचरितं मल्लिनाथव्याख्यासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and Mallināṭha's commentary for cantos II and III.

113. XIX. M. 58.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $16\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto VIII.

In the middle of fol. 20, the text and commentary abruptly break off at the beginning of the commentary on verse 88. Fol. 21 which resumes the text and commentary, only begins from about the end of the commentary on verse 91, with the result that there is an unfilled gap in the codex. Fol. 22 is blank. Fol. 23 resumes the text and commentary which is concluded on Fol. 26*a*. Fol. 23 is wrongly numbered 22. There are two extra blank folia at the end and one at the beginning; several folia are badly damaged at the corners. Insect-perforation in the body of the folio is rather slight. The name of the scribe is not given; but from his inscription at the conclusion of the work श्रीवेणुगोपालस्वामिने नमः, it is possible to infer that he might be a S'rīvaiṣṇava.

The codex seems to have consisted originally of canto IX also as can be understood from the following Telugu inscription on the extra folio at the beginning :

नैषधं सव्याख्यानं यनिमिदो सर्ग तुंम्मिदोसर्गकूडा-उन्नदि यी पुस्तकमंदु । श्रीराम ।

114. XXIII. A. 4.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 29. $16\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto IX.

Insect-perforation is considerable and this is most often at the left-hand corners. of the Folio. There are two extra blank leaves at the beginning of the codex, and one at the end.

115. XXIII. A. 38.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 35. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos III and IV.

The codex seems to have been compiled from parts of two different codices, canto IV occurs first and then only comes canto III. So far as canto IV is concerned, the text and commentary are available in full only for verses 1-79, and 124. Fol. 26*b* ends in the middle of the commentary on verse 80 of canto IV, while the next (fol. 27*a*) begins only from verse 124 of the same canto and concludes the canto. Fol. 27*b* is blank. The seven succeeding folia give the text and commentary for portions of canto III. These portions are verses 29-32, 37-41, 55-59, 69-73, 98-102, 116-118, 129-130. The next folio is blank.

116. XXIII. B. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Good small writing in Telugu in a round hand. Lines 7-8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto III.

The MS. is highly imperfect and the omissions are considerable. It ends abruptly in the middle of verse 129.

The folia are numbered consecutively. Those that are missing are Nos. 5, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 27, 28, 31, 33 and 36. There are two blank leaves extra at the end of the codex.

The commentary contains several variant readings as compared with the Bibliotheca Indica Edition of it.

117. XXIII. B. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 13''$. Fairly recent and slightly worm-eaten. In good condition. Cursory writing in Telugu in several hands. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto X.

118. XXIII. B. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 83. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos I, IV & V.

Canto I breaks off at the end of commentary on verse 143 and canto IV at the end of that on verse 120. Canto V is complete.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Mṛtyuñjaya.

119. XXIII. B. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated, and in very good condition. Good medium writing in Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto XIV.

The codex has an extra blank folio at each end. Fol. 15 is nearly blank. The text given here agrees with the Bibliotheca Indica Edition of it. The Nirnayasagar Press Edition contains 3 verses more.

120. XXIII. B. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto I.

There are 3 extra folia at the end. The last two are blank. The first of these contains the following verses from the *Govindāṣṭaka*:

सत्यं ज्ञानमनन्तं नित्यमनाकाशं परमाकाशम् ।
गोष्ठप्राङ्गणरिङ्खणलोलमनायासं परमायासम् ।
मायाकल्पितनानाकारमनाकारं भुवनाकारम् ।
क्षेमे नाथमनाथं प्रणमत गोविन्दं परमानन्दम् ।
श्रीहरिहरिगोविंदे ॥ १ ॥

मृत्वामत्सिकिमियशोदालालनशैशवसंत्रासम् ।
व्यादितवक्त्रालोकितलोकां चतुर्दशलोकाळिम् ।
लोकत्रयपुरमूलस्तंभं लोकालोकमनालोकम् ।
लोकेशं परमेशं प्रणमत गोविन्दं परमानन्दम् ।
श्रीहरिहरि . . . ॥ २ ॥

त्रैविष्टपे रिपुवीरघ्नं क्षितिभावघ्नं भवरोगघ्नम्
कैवल्यं नवनीताहारमनाहारं भुवनाहारम् ।
वैमल्यस्फुटचेतोवृत्तिविशेषाभासमनाभासम् ।
शैवं केवलशान्तं प्रणमत गोविन्दं परमानन्दम् ॥
श्रीहरिहरि ॥ ३ ॥

गोपालं प्रभुलीलाविग्रहगोपालं कुलगोपालम् ।
गोपीखेलनगोवर्धनधृतिलीलालाळितगोपालम् ।
गोभिर्निगदितगोविन्दस्फुटनामानं बहुनामानम् ।
गोधागोचरदूतं प्रणमत गोविन्दं परमानन्दम् ।
श्री हरिहरि ॥ ४ ॥

121. XXIII. B. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 16″ × 1½″. Recent and in good condition. Very slightly insect-perforated. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto VI.

122. XXIII. C. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{10}''$. Fairly recent and insect-perforated, but in good condition. Good medium writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto XIV.

There are two extra folia at the beginning of the codex. The first of these contains the following verses :

सप्तजन्मार्जितात्पापान्मुक्तो भवति तत्क्षणात् ।
यद्यज्जन्मकृतं पापं महाजन्मसु सप्तसु ।
तन्मे रोगं च शोकं च मा कार्षं तु सप्तमी ।
एतज्जन्मकृतं पापं यच्च जन्मान्तरार्जितम् ॥
मनोवाक्कायजं यच्च ज्ञाताज्ञातं च यत्पुनः ।
इति सप्तविधं पापं स्नानान्मे सप्तसप्तके ।
सप्तव्याधिसमायुक्तं हर माकरि सप्तमि ॥ ३ ॥
वयसा शिशुता तदन्तरेऽपि
सुदृशी स्वाभिविधिं विधित्सुना ।
विधिनापि निरोपरोमरेखया
कृतसीम्नि प्रविभज्य रज्यतः ॥
पङ्कोद्भवाः कुटिलापि सकंटकापि
व्यालाश्रयापि विफलापि दुरासदापि ।
गन्धेन बन्धुरसकेतकि सर्वजन्तोः
एकोगुणः खलु निहन्ति समस्तदोषान् ॥
सज्जनस्य हृदयं नवनीतं
यद्वदन्ति कवयस्तदनीतम् ।
अन्यगेहविलसत्परितापा-
त्सन्मनो द्रवति नो नवनीतम् ॥ श्रीरामप्र.
श्रीरामाय रामभद्राय रामचन्द्राय वेधसे ।
रघुनाथाय नाथाय सीतायाः पतये नमः ॥

The next folio contains verses 53 to 61 which have been left out in the body of the codex, and thus serves as an *addendum*.

123. XXIV. L. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos VIII and X.

124. XXV. D. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto V.

125. XXV. H. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VII.

126. XXVI. F. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 11.

127. XXVI. I. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos II, III and VI.

The commentary breaks off in the middle of verse 54 of canto VI. The commentary for the other two cantos is complete.

At the end of canto II it is stated that the scribe is Mādhavārya, son of S'rīnivāsārya, and grandson of Kṛṣṇārya.

128. XXVIII. B. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 12½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto XIII.

129. XXVIII. D. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 12½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto XIII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 52.

130. XXVIII. D. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 15″ × 1½″. Old but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto VII.

131. XXVIII. D. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 12″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto XIII.

The commentary is available from the 15th verse of this canto till its end.

132. XXVIII. D. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto XIII.

133. XXVIII. D. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos I to III.

134. XXVIII. D. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary as above for cantos I and II.

The name of the owner of the codex is given at the end of canto I as Raghavan, son of Seshadri Sastri of Konerirājapuram. On a fly-leaf at the end the scribe is mentioned as Vaidyanathan.

135. XXVIII. D. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto V.

The text also occurs along with the commentary.

136. XXVIII. D. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto III.

On a fly leaf at the end the owner is mentioned as, Alisur Gopāladesikan.

137. XXVIII. D. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 13″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto X.

138. XXVIII. D. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 18″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos II and III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 128 of canto III. Canto II is complete.

139. XXVIII. D. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 16½″ × 3″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 47.

140. XXIX. K. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated and in good condition. Medium cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for cantos I and II.

141. XXXVI. F. 8.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE NAIṢADHĪYACARITA

नैषधीयचरितव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 34 (19-54). $10\frac{1}{5}'' \times 4\frac{4}{5}''$. Old, worn-out and tattered. Medium-sized Devanāgarī writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

An anonymous commentary on canto I of the Naiṣadhīyacarita.

These folia seem to be the available portions of a larger codex. What is on hand is highly defective and fragmentary. The commentary is available only from verse 30 till about the middle of verse 141.

Begins:

श्रीशिवाभ्यां नमः ।

मन्महे सन्महेहेतुं तन्महे . . . . . ।

हरितल्पं यदाकल्पमाकल्पं पर्यकल्पयत् ॥ १ ॥

आत्मानुमभासमानभासं तुलसीधामलसद्भुजान्तराळम् ।

भृतसेतुमहीयमानतत्त्वं मनसैक्षेहमनुक्षणं रमेशम् ॥ २ ॥

नागाननं नन्दनमम्बिकाया नागाननं वप्रमुखाव हन्तम ।

विनायकं विघ्नभुजंगमानां विनायकं तं हृदि चिन्तयामः ॥

वलक्षां गां कनकमयवीणां च दधतीं

लसद्वेणीं वाणीं शुकमधुरवाणीं सुनयनाम् ।

सदालम्बामम्बामधरजरबिम्बामनुकुलं

विधिर्जायां नित्यं निगमगणमेयां मनुमहे ॥ ४ ॥

षड्दर्शन्युपदर्शनश्रुतिकलानानापुराणागम-

स्मृत्याद्यध्वनिरन्तराक्रमणजक्लान्त्या नितान्तादरम ।

मोदानेतु मदीयवाङ्मनसयोर्युग्मं पयः केळिभिः

ब्रह्मानन्दसरः सरोज वदनस्तोत्रप्रबन्धाम्बुधौ ॥ ६ ॥

वेदो विद्यास्वनाद्ये ह्यदधुाधिगमान्नूत्नतर्कोपतर्क-

मीमांसा वाक्यनिष्ठा तदनु पदगतानादुरावातवीटे ।

दुर्नादा काव्यपाका सकलमलपुराणादिसंमेषितार्था

नीलिश्च नैषधीनाप्यथ च कथमपि तां चिकीर्षाधिवर्षाम् ॥

शास्त्रं वेदपुराणकाव्यभिदया . . . .

मीमांसा . . . चि वातंदर्थविषये व्याख्यात्मकत्वाभिधा ।

वत्राप्पतमामकाव्यघटिता टीकाह्वया सैव या

दुःखो वा विबुधबुवै बहुमहष्वाद्ये कलाद्याश्रिता ॥ ७ ॥

टीका मे . . . नैषधीयविविधमतघ्नचतुः षष्टिविद्यासमष्टि-

र्नो वेदो नापि शास्त्रं स्मृतिरपि न पुराणगिमादिश्च नैव ।

यद्यप्येवं तथा पुस्तकरसिकचमत्कारकारीक्षितैषा

रज्जुस्थस्त्रैणरत्नावळिरिव जगदाश्चर्यभूर्दुष्करक्षैः ॥८॥

. . . . . .

यत्पुत्रः खलु नैषधीं प्रचतितक्षीराम्बुधेरद्भुता-

भ्यन्तस्यार्थसमुद्भवप्रभुतया मन्थावनीभृद्भवन् ।

142. XXX. L. 17.

COMMENTARY ON THE NAIṢADHĪYACARITA (SIDDHĀÑJANA) BY INDRAKAṆṬI NĀRĀYAṆABHAṬṬA

नैषधीयचरितव्याख्यानं (सिद्धाञ्जनं) इन्द्रकण्टि नारायणभट्टकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 336. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *Siddhāñjana* of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa on cantos I-III of the same text.

माहेशीन्विषमागसोत्सदकृतिव्याख्यातविख्यातकः
काण्डाख्यः किमु कीर्त्यतेऽखिलजनैर्देशे त्रिलिङ्गाभिधे ॥
टीकासहस्रमिह सन्त्वधुनाथ वाग्मी
सोऽहं करोम्यथ च नैषधकाव्यटीकाम् ।
यत्रैतरेक्षणकृताखिलसंशयोत्थं
खेदं विधूय सुधियो सुखिनो भवेयुः ॥ २७ ॥

. . . . . .

Canto I ends:

इत्यशेषविशेषसंभाजनैकभाजनकस्याखिलविद्यापरायणस्य विद्वन्मणीन्द्रस्येन्द्रकण्टिनारायणभट्टोपाध्यायस्य कृतौ सिद्धाञ्जनसमाख्यायां नैषधीयचरितव्याख्यायां प्रथमः सर्गः ॥ त्रिपुरसुन्दर्यै नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ॥

Canto II ends:

इत्यशेषविशेष . . . . द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥ रामार्पणमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु ॥

सारङ्गजनसंवीतं पुष्करप्रोल्लसन्मुखम् ।
रत्नैः स्फुरत्कर्णकुम्भं महाशैवमुपास्महे ॥

Canto III ends:

इत्यशेषविशेष . . . तृतीयः सर्गः ॥

आसेत्वा च हिमाचला . . . वनीमण्डलं
वारार्येण तृणीकृतत्रिभुवनं निःसङ्गमं निर्ममम् ।
ब्रह्मज्ञाश्रितसर्वसिद्धमनवं भैक्ष्याशिनं सत्कृपं
गोपालाश्रममाश्रयेऽहमनिशं गोपालबालाश्रयम् ॥
त्रिपुरसुन्दर्यै नमः ॥ पद्यं भोगप्पशास्त्रुलदि ॥

From the last line of this colophon, it is possible to infer that Bhogappa S'āstri may be the scribe.

From the introductory verses of the commentary it is known that *Gaurī* is the name of the author's mother and *Liṅga* that of his father. Our commentator is further known to belong to the *Bahvṛca-sākhā* and to the *Kāsyapagotra*. He seems to hail from the Telugu country. A great scholar well-versed in the various branches of learning, he has a lively consciousness of his own worth and speaks with no seeming reserve of the great value of his own commentary, especially in comparison with others composed before him. In Grammar, the equipment of our commentator seems to be such as to enable him to compose an independent work called *Pāṇinīyasaraṇi*. Among the earlier commentators mentioned in this commentary are Viśveśvara and Mallinātha. Since the latter is known to have lived about the beginning of the 15th cent. A.D., this date will be the *terminus a quo* for that of our commentator.

For more details concerning the author and his commentary, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1945, pp. 20 ff.

143. XXXVIII. F. 30.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 1242. 7″ × 8″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Wooden boards at either end. Completed in the Adyar Library on 21-5-1944.

Complete for the portion.

Transcript of the MS. described above.

144. XXXV. C. 64.

COMMENTARY ON THE NAIṢADHĪYA-CARITA (PRAKĀS'A) BY NĀRĀYAṆA BEḌARKAR

नैषधीयचरितव्याख्यानम् (प्रकाशः) नारायणबेडर-करकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 20 (89-108). 10″ × 6″. Fairly old and worn out, but in good condition. Fairly good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 20 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

The *Naiṣadhīyaprakās'a* of Nārāyaṇa, son of Narasiṁhapaṇḍita Beḍarkar on canto III of the same work.

The MS. is obviously a fragment of a bigger codex. The canto concludes in the middle of fol. 108*a* with the colophon :

इति बेडरकरोपनामश्रीमन्नरसिंहपंडितात्मजनारायण कृते नैषधीयप्रकाशे तृतीयः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥ श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥ श्री ॥ श्री ॥

This commentary (for canto XXII only) was first printed in 1875 in the Bibliotheca Indica by Jivānanda Vidyāsāgara, along with Mallināṭha's *Jīvātu* for the remaining cantos. It was made available in full later by the Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay (4th Edition, 1912).

145. XXXV. C. 65.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 38. 11″ × 4½″. Fairly old and worm out, but in good condition. Fairly good medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Copied in Saṁvat 1728. Lines (11-13) in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto XXII.

The codex is full of notes by the student at the corners of the folia. According to the careless scribal colophon at the end, it was copied (in Saṁvat 1728 =1671 A.D.): संनत् १७२८ वरीषै आशाढी शुद्धावट्टी परीवा.

146. XXXIV. I. 25.

COMMENTARY ON THE NAIṢADHĪYA-CARITA (JĪVĀTU) BY MALLINĀTHA

नैषधीयचरितव्याख्या (जीवातुः) मल्लिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 111. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

The *Jīvātu* of Mallināṭha for cantos I to IX of the *Naiṣadhīyacarita* of S'rī Harṣa.

147. XXIX. L. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 165. 18″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for cantos XI to XIX.

Besides fol. 165*b* which is blank, there are 4 more blank folia at the end.

148. XXVIII. D. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto XIII.

149. XXVIII. D. 13.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 20. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory Telugu writing of more than one size. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto II. Fol. 20*b*, on which concludes the canto, also contains a portion of the commentary on the first verse of the next canto. Many of the folia are partially eaten up by worms.

150. XXVIII. D. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto XIII.

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 26.

151. XXVIII. D. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto XI.

152. XXVIII. D. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto IX.

153. XXVIII. D. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto IV.

An extra folio at the beginning and one at the end contain some incoherent inscriptions partially eaten away by worms.

154. XXVIII. D. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but badly worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos III, IV, XIII & XIV.

The codex is highly fragmentary and very badly damaged. For none of the cantos except XIII is the commentary available in full. Canto XIII is given first, and this concludes in the middle of fol. 19*b*. Canto XIV immediately follows, and this breaks off at the beginning of

verse 92. Earlier the folia cantaining the gloss for verses 26-41, 55-80 are missing. Canto III comes next. The commentary is available only for verses 11-132. The remaining folia which contain canto IV give the commentary for verses 1-4, 22-26, 39-43, 64-107.

155. XXVII. D. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for cantos VI to VIII.

At the end of canto VI the date of transcription is given as Sunday, the star Dhaniṣṭha being in the ascendant, in the month of Margasīrṣa of the encyclical year Dhātu. Canto VI was copied by Rāman. Canto VII, from the inscription given at its conclusion, appears to have been completed on Tuesday, the star Mṛgaśira being in the ascendant, in the month of Caitra of the encyclical year Īśvara by Aruṇācala, the scribe. Similarly canto VIII was copied by its anonymous scribe on Friday, the star Viśākhā being in the ascendant, the 24th day in the month of Phālguṇa in the encyclical year Dhātu.

156. XXVIII. D. 46.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 17″ × 1½″. Recent but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 6-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto II.

The scribe is one Veṅkaṭagiri who seems to be a Śrīvaiṣṇava as can be understood from the following colophon:

वेंकटगिरिणा लिखितेयं द्वितीयसर्गव्याख्या ।
श्रीमते रामानुजाय नमः ।

157. XXVIII. D. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 14½″ × 1⅕″. Fairly old, badly worm-eaten and injured. Good medium writing in Telugu. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto I.

The codex is as highly fragmentary as it is very badly injured. The commentary is available only for verses 11-123.

158. XXVIII. D. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto II.

Four extra leaves at the end give the text of verses 65 to 97 of canto II.

159. XXVIII. D. 52.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto VIII.

160. XXVIII. D. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto XI.

161. XXIX. A. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. 19″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos XX-XXII.

The commentary is complete only for cantos XX and XXI. That on canto XXII breaks off at the end of verse 134.

162. XXIX. B. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 17″ × 1⅘″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 10-11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos IX and X.

The commentary is complete only for canto IX. Canto X breaks off at the end of the codex in the middle of verse 38. The codex opens with the commentary on verse 105 of canto VIII. The codex should be part of a larger codex.

163. XXIX. B. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24 (9-32). 14″ × 1⅘″. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto V.

The extra folio at the end has some dim and incoherent inscriptions.

164. XXIX. F. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. 14″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8-10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos I, III, V-IX.

At the end :

करकृतमपराधं क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति संतः। श्रीलक्ष्मी-नृसिंहार्पणमस्तु। श्रीमरकतवल्लीसमेतश्रीविजयराघव-स्वामिने नमः। श्रीसीतालक्ष्मणभरतशत्रुघ्नसमेत श्रीराम-चन्द्राय नमः। श्रीकृष्णार्पणमस्तु। श्रीरस्तु।

There are 8 blank leaves extra at the end.

165. XXIX. H. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 19⅘″ × 1⅘″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5 to 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for cantos I and II.

166. XXIX. L. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25 (7-31). 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Telugu writing of medium size. Lines 5-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto II only.

167. XXIX. M. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 19″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8-10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos I and V.

168. XXIX. M. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. 17″ × 1⅘″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and slightly injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 9-12 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto VII and X.

169. XXX. J. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 102. 19″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7-9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos IV, VI-X.

170. XXX, J. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33 (101-133). 17″ × 1⅘″. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7-8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VII and VIII.

The commentary is complete for canto VII. That on canto VIII breaks off at the end of verse 103.

The scribal colophon in Telugu at the end of canto VII gives Vāvilāla Appayya-śāstri as the scribe : वाविलाल अप्पय्यशास्त्रुलु नैषधं सप्तमसर्गव्याख्यानं स्वंत्तंगा व्राशिनु ।

171. XXX. J. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 15½″ × 1⅘″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto X.

The commentary is available from verse 41 onwards till the end of the canto.

172. XXX. K. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. 17″ × 1⅕″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. In bad condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos I-V.

The last three folia give the text of verses 1-76 of canto I. Many folia are broken into two.

173. XXI. P. 23.

COMMENTARY ON THE NAIṢADHĪYA-CARITA (PADAVĀKYĀRTHAPAÑCIKĀ) BY ĀCĀRYA VIS'VES'VARA

नैषधीयचरितव्याख्या (पदवाक्यार्थपञ्चिका) आचार्यविश्वेश्वरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 130. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten but in good condition. Good medium writing in Malayalam. Lines 5-7 in a page. Mostly inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *Padavākyārthapañcikā* of Ācārya Vis'ves'vara on the Naiṣadha of S'rī Harṣa for cantos I-V.

Begins:

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
नमस्यामि निशानाथकलाकलितशेखरम् ।
जटावल्ली समुल्लासि प्रसूनमिव शंकरम् ॥
न नाश्रुतिगिरोदुर्गवनवीथीविहारिणम् ।
दुर्दान्तिदन्तिदमनं हरिकेसरिणं नुमः ॥
तस्मै नमस्त्रिलोकैकरत्नदीपाय शंभवे ।
अनन्यापेक्षमस्तोकं नित्यं जयति यन्महः ॥
श्रीहर्षस्य कवेः काव्यं वर्णैश्चित्रं सान्वितैः ।
व्याख्यातूलिकयास्माभिर्व्यक्तमुन्मीलयिष्यते ॥

महाकाव्यमारभमाणः कविराशीरादिष्वन्यतमेन भवितव्यमिति कथानायकं वस्तु निर्दिशति । यदाहुः आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमिति । निपीयेत्यादि ।

Canto I ends (fol. 31*b*):

श्रीहर्षस्यमनीषिमण्डलशुनासीरस्यसारस्वत-
स्रोतः पूरपरैः परः शतमुखैर्दिव्यद्विरव्याहतम् ।
तस्येति न विस्मयोत्र जगति प्रेक्षावते यत्पुन-
भागं यान्ति जलाशयाः कतिपये ततस्यास्तुतिं दूषणम् ॥

इत्याचार्यविश्वेश्वरविरचितायां नैषधचरितदीपिकायां पदवाक्यार्थपञ्चिकायां प्रथमः सर्गः ॥

Canto II ends (fol. 54*b*):

दुर्मेधसंस्थूलदृशाः कवीनां
ये क्षीरकल्पेषु रतावचस्सु ।
वचस्सु हर्षस्य कवेः कधन्ते
पचेलिमेषु स्पृहयालवः स्युः ॥

इत्याचार्य० नैषधटीकाया० द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥

Canto III ends (fol. 84*b*):

अश्रान्तः प्रसरं वितन्वति सुधासौभ्रात्रभाजां गिरां
हर्षे हर्षकवौ समस्तसुमनसःसुत्रामतामास्थिते ।
प्राप्तैः सर्वपथीनताध्वनिभरादामोदयद्भिर्मन
स्थानासूत्र . . . विलसितैर्नामण्डि भूमण्डली ॥

इति नैषधटीकायां तृतीयः सर्गः ॥

Canto IV ends (fol. 108*a*):

सुवानास्सौरभ्यश्रियमसुलभाः किं सुमनसः
क्षणा न द्वित्राणामुपरि विपरीतस्थितिभृतः ।
शिरत्नोऽप्यामोदं दिशि दिशि विशेषेण विकिर-
त्कवेरस्यापि स्याद्यदि न घनसारः सुकृतिनः ॥

इति० चतुर्थः सर्गः ॥

Canto V end (fol. 129*af*):

आसां खण्डनसूक्ति . . . सरितां वक्राध्वनामव्यहो
न क्वापिस्खलनं न भङ्गकलनंनोन्मार्गगा वृत्तयः ।
किञ्चैतस्य निमज्जनः सुमनसां चेतोऽपि रासेयुषां-
मत्रैव त्रिदिवस्य सिद्ध्यति फलं सद्यस्सुधासेवनम् ॥

इति० पञ्चमः सर्गः ॥

In the margin to the left of fol. 1*a*, there is the inscription: नैषधव्याख्यानं विश्वे-

श्वरन् । कवळन्नाड्डे ग्रन्थं । After fol. 42, there is a small palm-leaf slip noticing a few corrections in the writing in the next folio. This must have been inserted by a later hand. Foll. 57*b*, 76*b* and 129*b* (except for one line) are blank. Fol. 127 is available in duplicate.

There are *five* MSS. (R. Nos. 2729, 2900, 3161, 4383 and D. 11603) in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, which give portions of the commentary. Two MSS. in the Sarasvatī Mahāl Library, Tanjore, described in the Catalogue under the numbers 3692 and 3693, contain the commentary for canto XIX only.

Mallinātha refers twice at least to an Upādhyāya Viśveśvarabhaṭṭāraka in his commentary on the Naiṣadha (I. 5 and 118) ; and if this Viśveśvara be the same as our commentator, we have here a pre-Mallinātha commentary on the Naiṣadha. If this be so, it will be wrong to identify our Viśveśvara with the author of the *Kavīndrakarṇābharaṇa* and other works, as is done in the Kāvyamālā (Vol. VIII, 1891, p. 52n.), because the latter writer is said to have lived in the first half of the eighteenth century A.D. For more details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1945, pp. 159 ff.

174. XXI. P. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 161. $17\frac{1}{5}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent, very slightly worm-eaten and in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 8-10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for cantos IV to XVI.

The commentary is available in full only for cantos IV to XV. It breaks off in the middle of the 4th verse of canto XVI.

There are a number of blank folia in the codex : except for the following short sentence and *two* verses, the folio with which it opens is blank :

मूर्तिकण्ठन् नैषधव्याख्यानं टीक

तैलाद्रक्ष जलाद्रक्ष रक्ष मां श्लथबन्धनात् ।
याचकात्सततं रक्ष इति रोदिति पुस्तकः ॥
आयामस्य चतुर्भागः त्रिभागः पुनरेव च ।
तन्मध्ये सुषिरं कृत्वा एतत्पुस्तकलक्षणम् ॥

In the middle of the codex, foll. 41*a* 43*b*, 67*a*, 75*b*, 87*a* and 135*b* are blank ; foll. 54*b* and 123*b* are blank on the right-hand side, while fol. 97*a* is blank on the left. There is also one blank folio at the end of the codex.

175. XXVIII. D. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VI and VII.

The MS. begins with verse 107 of canto VI and breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 81 of canto VII.

176. XXVIII. F. 38.

PADMINĪPARIṆAYA OF AṢṬĀVADHĀNI VEDĀNTĀCĀRYA

पद्मिनीपरिणय: अष्टावधानिवेदान्ताचार्यकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $17\frac{2}{3}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem for cantos I to XII.

Begins :

सुशीलताद्यै: सुरभिं रमां गुणै-
रवापयन्वत्समयत्नमात्मन: ।
श्रियं दुहीतश्रितवज्रकङ्कटो
विशंकटो वेंकटशैलवल्लभ: ॥
सुतेन सोदर्यवती सुभेक्षणे
वधू: किमस्तीति वरेण चोदिताम् ।
सुताधवेन श्वशुरी तु लभ्यते
सुखादिति स्मेरमुखीं श्रियं नुम: ॥
श्रिय: सपत्न्या इव साम्यकाम्यया
क्षमापदेशेन सदां जगत्पते: ।
हृतान्यचित्तं हृदये कृतासिकां
क्षमामधीम: सकलावनक्षमाम् ।
पदं भुजङ्गस्य परं भुजङ्गमो
निरूपयेतेति निदर्शयभिव ।
पदं भुजङ्गाधिपतेरहर्निशं
मृशान्ननन्तो मुदमातनोतु न: ॥
अहीनविख्यातिरखण्डितश्रियं
पतिं स्वभोगप्रसितं वितन्वती ।
निरूपयन्ती निजनित्यदोषतां
शुभानि नीलासुलभानि न: क्रियात् ॥
. . . . . .

Colophon : Foll. (4*a*).

इति श्रीमदष्टावधानिवेदान्ताचार्यस्य कृतिषु पद्मिनी-परिणये काव्यरत्ने प्रथम: सर्ग: ।

Ends :

अनिशं मदधित्यकाधि . . . .
. . . . . गत्कटाह: ।
समभिद्यतं केवलं न स . . .
दपि तेषामचिरेण पाप्मराशि: ॥ ६१ ॥
. . . . . .
सविलासमितीव संलपन्ता
. . . . . जामतु . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 62 of canto XII. The other cantos are complete.

This MS. appears to be the only one known of the work. The author must be a recent writer though it is impossible to determine his date with certainty.

177. IX. J. 27.

PADYACŪḌĀMAṆI OF BUDDHAGHOṢA

पद्यचूडामणि: बुद्धघोषकृत:

White, country-made paper. Pages 126, $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in ten cantos, describes the chief incidents in the life of the Buddha.

Begins:

कारुण्यकल्लोलितदृष्टिपातं
कन्दर्पदर्पानलकालमेघम् ।
कैवल्यकल्पद्रुममूलकन्दं
वन्दे महः कन्दलमर्कबन्धुम् ॥
यस्यैकदेशं यतयोऽपि वक्तुं
नालंबभूवुर्नलिनासनाद्याः ।
शास्तुस्तदेतच्चरितापदानं
वक्तुं मनीषा मम मौग्ध्यमेव ॥

Ends:

इत्थं पुष्पशरासनस्य विजयव्यापारशुष्कस्थितां
संबोधिप्रमदान्निवेश्य सुदृशं श्रीबोधिमूले वरः ।
सिद्धार्थश्चिरवासनापरिगतादुच्छिद्य दोषद्विषो
मुक्तिः क्षेत्र कुदुम्बरक्षणविधौ मूर्धाभिषेकोऽभवत् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीबुद्धघोषाचार्यविरचिते पद्यचूडामणौ सिद्धार्थ-चरिते दशमः सर्गः ।

The first eight cantos of the poem and a portion of the ninth were printed at Colombo in 1908 in the *Bauddhagranthamālā*. The entire text was published with a brief commentary in 1921 from the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, under the editorship of S. Kuppuswami Sastri.

No definite information is available concerning either the date of the author or his personality. The author himself has left no details of a personal nature. It is believed that he was originally a brahmin who was later converted to Buddhism; but there is no denying of the fact that he is a very honoured name among the Buddhists of Burma, Siam and Ceylon. He is often pronounced the second founder of Southern Buddhism in Ceylon. T. Foulkes (*Indian Antiquary*, 1890, XIX. 105 ff.) points out that the probable dates of Buddhaghoṣa extend from 386 A. D. to 557 A. D. James Gray (Introduction to his Edition of the *Buddhaghoṣuppatti*, London, 1892, p. 26) would have that, in A. D. 387, Buddhaghoṣa was "deputed to Ceylon by King Thin-li-Gyaung (Dhammapāla) in order to bring away 'a copy of the Buddhist Scriptures," but John M. Senavaratne (*Ceylon Antiquary and Literary Register*, 1915, Vol. I, part ii) holds that Buddhaghoṣa visited Ceylon only in 483 A. D. S. Kuppuswami Sastri would place him in "the latter part of the 5th cent. A. D." (Introduction to his Edn. of the *Padyacūḍāmaṇi*, Madras, 1921. p. 5).

178. XI. D. 123.

MADHVAVIJAYA OF NĀRĀYAṆAPAṆḌITĀCĀRYA.

मध्वविजय: नारायणपण्डिताचार्यकृत:

White, country-made paper. Foll. 86. $9'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

Cantos I to XII of the poem which, in sixteen cantos, deals with the life and exploits of S'rī Madhvācārya, protagonist of the Dvaita school of Vedānta, in his

three incarnations as Hanuma, Bhīma and Madhva.

Begins:

कान्ताय कल्याणगुणैकधाम्ने नवद्युनाथ प्रतिमप्रभाय ।
नारायणायाखिलकारणाय श्रीप्राणनाथाय नमस्करोमि ॥
अनाकुलं गोकुलमुल्ललास यत्पालितं नित्यमनाविलात्मा ।
तस्मै नमो नीरदनीलभासे कृष्णाय कृष्णारमणप्रियाय ॥

Ends:

विधावत विधावत त्वरितमत्रिवादासुरा
अदभ्रधिषणाभिधो नरहरिर्हि जाज्वल्यते ।
स युक्तिनखरैः खरैर्मुखरमूर्खदुःखाङ्कुरै-
र्विदारयति दारुणप्रवचनप्रणादो प्रियान् ॥
धत्ते रूपाण्यनन्तान्यपि भुवनपतेर्यो हृदाप्येकपक्षो ।
दक्षः सद्भ्योऽखिलेभ्योऽप्यमृतमि हददौ केवलं योनमात्रे ॥
पक्षिश्रेष्ठोपरः सन्नमितिमतिपदो संपदे स्या . . .

. . . . . .

The text was printed in the Nirnaya-sagara Press, Bombay, in 1912.

Nārāyaṇapaṇḍitācārya, the author, is the son of Trivikramapaṇḍitācārya to whom we owe the *Uṣāharaṇa* described above (No. 5). Among his other poems may be mentioned the *Aṇumadhvavijaya*, the *Maṇimañjarī*, *Pārijātaharaṇa*, and the *Saṅgraharāmāyaṇa*. Of these, the second with the commentary of Subrahmaṇya, has been printed in Bombay in 1882, the third, which is a *yamaka* poem, in Poona, and the last in Bombay and Belgaum. Of his three devotional hymns, the *S'ivastuti*, *Viṣṇustuti* and *Nṛsimhastotra*, the first was published with a commentary in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, 1893, Part IX, pp. 109 ff.

179. XI. E. 29.

MADHVAVIJAYA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF S'EṢĀCĀRYA

मध्वविजयः शेषाचार्यकृतव्याख्यासहितः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 163. 12″ × 4½″. Old but slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text with the commentary, *Mandopakāriṇī* by S'eṣa, disciple of Chalāri Nṛsimha for cantos V to IX and XIII.

Begins:

वेदान्तविद्यानिजराज्यपालने
संकल्प्यमानो गुरुणा गरीयसि ।
अदभ्रचेता अभिषिच्यते पुरा
सवारिभिर्वारिजपूरितैरथ ॥

वेदान्तेति । अदभ्रचेताः अदभ्रं बहुलं चेतो यस्य सः अदभ्रचेताः पूर्णप्रज्ञाचार्यः । अच्युतप्रेक्षेणे वारिजपूरितैः वारिजः वारि उदके जायत इति वारिजः शङ्खः अत एव वारिजशब्दसमानार्थक अब्जशब्दस्य शङ्खे प्रयोगः । अभिधाने—लवणाम्बुजयोरज्ञ क्लीवे शङ्खे तु पुंसि च इति भास्करः । तस्मिन् पूरितैः पूर्णैः वारिभिः जलैः अभिषाच्यते पुरा अभिषिक्तः यावत्पुरानिपातयोर्लडिति अतीतार्थे लट् ।

. . . . . .

Colophon:

इति श्रीमत्कविकुलतिलकत्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यसुत-श्रीमन्नारायणपण्डिताचार्यविरचितस्य मध्वविजयस्य टीकायां नृसिंहाचार्यशिष्येण विरचितायां मन्दोपकारिण्यां त्रयोदशः सर्गः ।

According to M. Krishnamacharya (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 284 n.) the commentary was printed in Bombay.

All that it known concerning the commentator is that he is the pupil of Chalāri Nṛsimhācārya, and that his son Subrahmaṇya composed a commentary called *Gūḍhārthaprakāśikā* on the *Maṇimañjarī* of Nārāyaṇapaṇḍitācārya.

180. XI. E. 32.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 61. $11\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos VI and XVI.

Ends:

इति निगदितवन्तस्तत्र बृन्दारकेन्द्रा
गुरुविजयमहं तं लालयन्तो महान्तम् ।
ववृषुरखिलदृश्यं पुष्पवारं सुगन्धि
हरिदयितवरिष्ठे श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थे ॥ ९८ ॥

इतीति । इति पूर्वोक्तप्रकारेण विगदितवन्तः महान्तमत्युत्तमं गुरुविजयमहं गुरोः श्रीमध्वाचार्यस्य विजयमहं उत्कर्षलक्षणमहमुत्सवं लालयन्तः आदरं कुर्वतः "मह उद्भव उत्सवः" इत्यमरः । बृन्दारकेन्द्राः देवताश्रेष्ठाः बृन्दारको दैवतानीत्यमरः । हरिदयितवरिष्ठे हरेः दयितेषु प्रियेषु आतश्रेष्ठे तत्र तस्मिन् श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थे श्रीमध्वाचार्ये सुगन्धं शोभनपरिमलं पुष्पाणां बकुलानां वारं समूहं वारः सूर्यादिदिवसे वारेऽवसद्वंद्वयोरित्यमरः । अखिलदृश्यं अखिलैः मनुष्याद्यैः दृश्यं द्रष्टुं शक्यं यथा स्यात्तथा वर्तमानं ववृषुः । अवाकिरत् वृषसेचन इत्यतो लृट् । मालिनीवृत्तम् । ननमयय युतेयं मालिनी भोगिलोकैरितितल्लक्षणात् । इत्यशेषमतिमङ्गलम् ।

Colophon:

इति मध्वविजयटीकायां षोडशः सर्गः ।

181. VIII. D. 3.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 48. $10'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Large cursory Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto XIV.

182. XIX. M. 68.

COMMENTARY ON THE MADHVAVIJAYA (PADĀRTHADĪPIKĀ) BY VEDĀṄGATĪRTHA

मध्वविजयव्याख्या (पदार्थदीपिका) वेदाङ्गतीर्थकृतः

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 161. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but slightly injured. Good medium Nandinagari writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

The commentary called *Padārthadīpikā* on the poem *Madhvavijaya* of Nārāyaṇapaṇḍitācārya.

Begins:

. . . . . चन्द्रोदय . . . . ॥ ४ ॥ तमोनुदा
. . . . . राकेन . . . गोगणेन रम . . .
लोकद्वयं चराचरात्मकं . . . . द्वदानन्दमाप्नुयात् ।
तद्वत् . . . . . र्पान् प्राणमामीत्यार्तप्राणः । पदधर्म

. . . . . देवतादिनमस्कारः कृतः । तदिदानीं प्रतिज्ञातम् ॥ ४ ॥

Ends:

पुष्पवारं-कुसुमसमूहम् । अखिलदृश्यं अखिलैर्मनुष्याद्यैः दृश्यं सक्तं भवतीति यावत् । ववर्षुः ॥

Colophon:

श्रीमन्मध्वमुनिः प्रबर्हविलसच्चित्तारविन्दालयात्
आनन्दानन्दचिदादिसद्गुणतनुर्दोषातिदूरः सदा ।
ब्रह्माहीन्द्रसुरेन्द्रपूर्वविबुधैराधितांघ्रिद्वयः
सुप्रीतो भवतात्सदामय हरेर्भक्तेषु चिन्तामणिः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमध्वविजयटीकायां वेदाङ्गतीर्थविरचितायां पदार्थदीपिकायां षोडशः सर्गः ॥

The Govt. Oriental MSS. Library has one MS. (D. 12160) of this commentary which breaks off in the middle of canto XIV.

183. XXXIX. E. 22.

MUNISUVRATAKĀVYA OF ARHADDĀSA

मुनिसुव्रतकाव्यं अर्हद्दासकृतम्

Modern Transcript. Pages 131. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A poem giving, in ten cantos, an account of the life of Suvratamuni, one of the 24 Jain Tīrthaṅkaras.

Begins:

श्रियं स वः श्रीवृषभो विशिष्या-
द्यस्यालिमालावृतवत्सभायाम् ।
बभौ न तेन्द्रोत्करमौलिनील-
प्रभावलीलालितमञ्जपीठम् ॥
चन्द्रप्रभं नौमि यदङ्गकान्ति
ज्योत्स्नेति मत्वा द्रवतीन्दुकान्तः ।
चकोर यूयं पिबति स्फुटन्ती
कृष्णेऽपि पक्षे किलकैरवाणी ॥
तमांसि हत्वा जगतः पदार्थान्
प्रकाशयन्तं यमिव प्रदीपम् ।
ननाश मोहादभिपत्यकामः
पतङ्गवच्छान्तिजिनं भजे तम् ॥
अबोधकालोरगलीढमूढ-
मबूबुधद्दारुडरत्नवद्यः ।
जगत्कृपाकोपलदृष्टिपातैः
प्रभुः प्रसद्यान्मुनिसुव्रतो नः ॥

Ends:

यावत्कापथसंभृते भववने सन्मार्गमेकं परं
त्यक्त्वा श्रान्ततरश्चिराय कथमप्यासाद्य कालादमुम् ।
सद्धर्मामृतमुद्धृतं जिनवचःक्षीरोदधेरादरात्
पायं पायमितश्रमः सुखपदं दासो भवाम्यर्हतः ॥
मिथ्यात्वकर्मपटलैश्चिरमावृते मे
युग्मे दृशोः कुपथयाननिदानभूते ।
आशाधरोक्तिलसदञ्जनसंप्रयोगै-
रच्छीकृतेऽद्य पृथुसत्पथमाश्रितोऽस्मि ॥

Colophon:

इत्यर्हद्दासकृतौ काव्यरत्ने भगवदुभयमुक्तिवर्णनो नाम दशमः सर्गः ॥

The poem is also called *Kāvyaratna*. The text and the anonymous commentary on it, *Sukhabodhinī*, were published in 1929 from the Central Jain Oriental Library, Arrah. The text only was printed

subsequently in 1931 in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 107).

184. XXXIX. E. 23.

COMMENTARY ON THE MUNISUVRATA-KĀVYA (SUKHABODHINĪ)

मुनिसुव्रतकाव्यव्याख्या (सुखबोधिनी)

Modern Transcript. Pages 684. 8½"×6". In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

An anonymous commentary on Arhaddāsa's text described above.

Begins:

श्रियं स वः श्रीवृषभो विशिष्यात्
यस्यालिमालावृतवत्सभायाम् ।
बभौ नतेन्द्रोत्करमौलिनीले-
प्रभावलीलालितमञ्जपीठम् ॥

(व्या) श्रीमद्देवेन्द्रसंदोहबर्हिणानन्ददायिनम् ।
सुव्रताम्बुभृतं नौमि दिव्यश्रव्यनिनादिनम् ॥
तस्य गर्भावतारादिपञ्चकल्याणशंसिनः ।
काव्यरत्नाख्यकाव्यस्य वक्ष्ये टीकां स्वभक्तितः ॥

श्रियमित्यादि । यस्य आदिनाथस्य सभायां समवरणसदसि नतेन्द्रोत्करमौलिनीलप्रभावलीलालितम् नमन्ति स्म नताः इदन्ति परमैश्वर्यमनुभवन्तीतीन्द्राः नताश्च ते इन्द्राश्च तथोक्ताः । तेषामुत्करः समूहः तस्य मौल्यः किरीटानि । 'चूडाकिरीटं केशाश्च संयुता मौलयःस्त्रयः' इत्यमरः । तेषु कीलितानि नीलानि इन्द्रनीलरत्नानि तेषां प्रभाणां रुचीनामावलिः श्रेणिः तया लालितं सेवितम् अब्जपीठं अब्जैः कमलैरुपलक्षितपीठं तथोक्तम् ।

* * * * *

श्रियं संपदं पुण्यवतः पुरुषान् श्रयत्याश्रयति इति श्रीस्ताम् । विशिष्यात् विदद्यात् । शिषॢ विशेषणे लिट् । उपमालंकारः ।

Ends:

अच्छीकृतम् तस्मिन् निर्मलीकृते सति अद्य असंप्रति इति पृयुसत्पदं संश्वासौ सत्पथश्च तथोक्तम् । महाजिनमार्गम् आश्रितः आश्रियते स्म । आश्रितः असेवित् अस्मि भवामि । असभूवि लिट् ॥

Colophon:

इत्यर्हद्दासकृतेः काव्यरत्नस्य टीकायां सुखबोधिन्यां भगवदुभयावतारवर्णनो नाम दशमः सर्गः ।

मुनिसुव्रततीर्थंकराय श्लोकपूर्वं व्याख्यानकाव्यपुस्तकं संपूर्णम् ।

स्वस्ति श्रीविजयाकृतशालिवाहनशकाब्दः । एकसहस्रशतसप्तचतुर्दशपञ्चवर्षः कल्यब्दः चतुःसहस्रशतनवचतुर्विंशतिश्च वर्षः । पुनः प्रभवादिगताब्दः षोडशवर्षः तदुपरि सुभानुनाम संवत्सर उत्तरायणे हेमन्तकालयुक्तपुष्यमासे पुष्यबहुलनवमदिने मङ्गल वासरपञ्चम्यां पुण्यतिथौ उत्तरनक्षत्राणां युक्तशुभयोग-मीनलग्ने अर्हद्दासन् मुनिसुव्रतस्वामिकाव्यव्याख्यानं संपूर्णं लिखित्वा । करकृतमपराद्धं क्षन्तुमर्हन्तु सन्तः । श्रीवीतरागाय नमः । श्रीमत्पञ्चगुरुभ्यो नमः । श्रीमान् अर्हद्दासकविचक्रवर्तिभ्यो नमः । शुभमस्तु ॥

From this scribal colophon it is clear that the original MS. was copied on Tuesday, January 20, 1824.

The commentary is available in print. It was published in 1929 from the Central Jain Oriental Library, Arrah.

185. X. H. 15.

YAS'ODHARAKĀVYA OF VĀDIRĀJASŪRI

यशोधरकाव्यं वादिराजसूरिविरचितम्

Modern Transcript. Pages 75. 8″×6½″. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 4 cantos, gives an account of Yas'odhara, a King of Ujjain.

Begins:

श्रीमदारब्धदेवेन्द्रमयूरानन्दनर्तनम् ।
सुवृताम्भोधरं वन्दे गम्भीरव गर्जितम् ॥
अस्माकं जिनसिद्धश्रीसूर्युपाध्यायसाधवः ।
कुर्वन्तु गुरवः सर्वे निर्वाणपरमश्रियम् ॥

Ends:

धर्मे वर्त्मनि तेजसा नियमयन् वर्णांस्तथैवाश्रमान्
वृद्धाराधनया ह्रषीकविजयादुत्कीर्णविद्यार्णवः ।
पारावारपरंपरीणपरमख्यातिःनयोत्कृष्टधी-
रासेविष्ट यशोधरो नरपतिर्दीर्घं त्रिवर्गश्रियम् ॥

Colophon:

इति महाकविश्रीवादिराजसूरिविरचिते यशोधर-चरिते महाकाव्ये चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

The text was edited and published in the Sarasvatīvilāsa Series, Tanjore by T. A. Gopinatha Rao in 1912. According to the editor, the poem is but an analogue of the Tamil Minor Epic of the same name. The real name of the author, he would have, is *Kanakasena* who lived in the second half of the 10th cent. A.D.

186. XXVII. I. 31.

YADAVĀBHYUDAYA OF VEDĀNTADES'IKA

यादवाभ्युदयः वेदान्तदेशिककृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 12″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Cantos I and II of the poem which, in twenty-four cantos, deals with the history of the Yadu race and the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Portions of the text has been printed several times. The only complete edition is that published in the *Vedāntades'ika-granthamālā*, Srirangam, in 1941.

187. XXVII. I. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 16½″×1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner is mentioned as Lakṣmīkumāra-tātācārya.

188. XXVII. I. 33

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 14″×1″. Old. worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning, the joint-owners of the codex are mentioned as Sundaram and Rāmānujadīkṣita.

189. XXVII. I. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 15″×1″. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 43.

190. XXVII. I. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto IV.

191. XXVII. I. 46.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 19″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos III and IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 78 of canto IV. Canto III is complete but its colophon is omitted.

In the last folio a few verses from canto II of the *Naiṣadhīyacarita* are given.

192. XXVII. I. 44.

YĀDAVĀBHYUDAYA OF VEDĀNTADEṢIKA WITH APPAYYADĪKṢITA'S GLOSS

यादवाभ्युदयः वेदान्तदेशिककृतः अप्पय्यदीक्षित-कृतव्याख्यासहितः ।

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I with the commentary by Appayyadīkṣita thereon.

Begins:

वन्दे बृन्दावनचरं वल्लवीजनवल्लभम् ।
जयन्तीसंभवं धाम वैजयन्तीविभूषणम् ॥ १ ॥
व्या ॥ अव्यादापूरयद्वंशमव्याजमधुरस्मितम् ।
गोकुलानुचरं धाम गोपिकानेत्रमोहनम् ॥

तत्र तावत् शास्त्रेण स्तुतिदेशेन वा शास्त्रमनुसत्य विशिष्टदेवतानमस्कारलक्षणमङ्गलमाचक्ष्य प्रथमश्लोकेन बध्नाति वन्द इति । बृन्दावनं नाम मधुरोपकण्ठे पर्वतविशेषः । तत्र बृन्दावनचरं चरेष्ट इति अप्रत्ययः ।

Ends:

स्वपदसरोजेत्यत्र परंपरितरूपकालंकारः ।

Colophon:

. . . . . कसिंहस्य सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रस्य श्रीमद्वेंकटनाथस्य वेदान्ताचार्यस्य कृतिषु व्यासवेदार्णवामृते . . . . . शुभमस्तु ॥

The commentary for cantos I to XII was published with the text by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam in 1907. The Mysore Govt. Oriental Library has since taken up the task of completing the edi-

tion. Accordingly, cantos XIII to XVIII of this commentary were published in 1945 in the Mysore Oriental Library Sanskrit Series as No. 86.

193. IX. J. 29.

Modern Transcript. Pages 1083. 8″×6¼″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied in 1907 in the Adyar Library from the original palm-leaf MS. of Hugo Boltze of Pallavaram. Bound in cloth in two Volumes.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos II, III, VII, IX to XIV.

Begins:

श्रीमान् वेंकटनाथार्यः कवितार्किककेसरी ।
वेदान्ताचार्यवर्यो मे संनिधत्तां सदा हृदि ॥
अथागमनामनद्देन् भूम्ना धर्मस्य पूर्णेन धनागमेन ।
दिवौकसां दर्शयिता विभूतिं देवी बभौ दौहृदलक्षणेन ॥

अथेति । अथ भगवतोः गर्भप्रवेशानन्तरं राज्ञी देवकी आगमानां वेदानां अनघेन रम्येण; अनघो निर्मलापापरम्येषु च निरामयः इति रत्नमाला ।

Ends:

शमितनिगमखेदैः साधुभिः श्लाघनीयं
चरितमिदमुदारं तस्य चाणूरहन्तुः ।
श्रुतमतुम्रकथितं वा शुद्धिमग्र्यां दधानं
समतनुत प्रथिव्यां शाश्वतं धर्मसेतुम् ॥ ८० ॥

व्या ॥ शमितेति । शमितो निगमानां वेदानां खेदः अन्यथा व्याख्यानक्लेशो यैस्तैः वेदार्थतत्त्वोपदेशपरैः साधुभिः श्लाघनीयं समतनुत तमुतेस्म विस्वारयामाप्तेत्यर्थः । मालिनावृत्तम् ननमयय्युतेयं मालिनीभोगिलोकैः इति लक्षणात् ॥ ८० ॥

Colophon:

इति भारद्वाजकुलतिलकविश्वजिद्याजिरङ्गराजाध्वरिवरसूनुना अप्पयदीक्षितेन विरचिते यादवाभ्युदयव्याख्याने स्यमन्तकोपाख्यानजाम्बवतीसत्यभामादिविवाहप्र(ति)पादनं नाम चतुर्दशः सर्गः ॥

194. XIX. N. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto IV.

The MS. starts at verse 15 and breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 51.

195. XXVII. I. 52.

YUDHIṢṬHIRAVIJAYA OF VĀSUDEVA

युधिष्ठिरविजयं वासुदेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text for Āśvāsa I of the poem which, in eight Āśvāsas, gives the story of the Mahābhārata.

* * * * *

Begins :

श्रीवासुदेवकवये नमः ।

प्रदिशतु गिरिशस्तिमितां ज्ञानदृशं
वः श्रियं च गिरिशस्तिमिताम् ।
प्रशमितपरमदमायं सन्तः
संचिन्तयन्ति परमदमायम् ॥
यो वा मन्दरवपुषं ममर्द
मातङ्गवरमन्दरवपुषम् ।
कान्तां चापधराद्यः क्षपितो
येनाङ्गजोऽपि चापधराद्यः ॥
शिरसां सकलेशकले स्खलितां
वरा च सकले शकले ।
यस्य च कोटीरमिता स्फुटं
विबभ्राम वर्षकोटीरमिताः ॥

Ends: (Fol. 4*b*.)

हरणीयः सोऽद्यमया शक्त्या पुनरन्नसंचयः सोऽद्यमया ।
तस्मै नरकबलाय प्रदातुमीक्षे न नरं नरकबलाय ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 57.

The text was printed in the Kāvyamālā (No. 60), Bombay, in 1897 with the commentary by Rājānaka Ratnakaṇṭha.

It is not possible to fix the date of our author Vāsudeva with certainty. But since it is known that the author of the *Padārthacintana*, the earliest known commentary on the poem, was a *protége* of Keralavarma of Kolattunād who ruled over the country from 1422 to 1445 A.D., the *terminus ad quem* of his date should be at least A.D. 1400. The *Tripuradahana* and the *Saurikathodaya* are probably his other works.

196. XXVII. I. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 13″ × 1⅝″. Old but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsas V and VI.

197. XXIV. N. 13.

YUDHIṢṬHIRAVIJAYA WITH A MALAYALAM GLOSS

युधिष्ठिरविजयं केरळभाषाव्याख्यायुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 114. 6″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

A brief gloss in Malayalam on Āśvāsas III and IV of the poem.

The commentary breaks off towards the end of Āśvāsa IV. Āśvāsa III is complete.

198. XXI. Q. 2.

YUDHIṢṬHIRAVIJAYA WITH THE KAVIKAṆṬHĀBHARAṆA OF S'RĪKAṆṬHA

युधिष्ठिरविजयं श्रीकण्ठकृतकविकण्ठाभरणयुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 121 (48-168). Size, 20. 5″ × 2″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Text and commentary on the Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya of Vāsudeva for cantos I and II.

Begins:

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

वागीशाद्याः सुमनसः सर्वार्थानामुपक्रमे ।
यं नत्वा कृतकृत्यास्स्युस्तं नमामि गजाननम् ॥
चिदानन्दकलां वाणीं वन्दे चन्द्रकलाधराम् ।
नैर्मल्यतारतम्येन बिम्बितां चित्तभित्तिषु ॥
येनाक्षरसमाम्नायमधिगम्य महेश्वरात् ।
कृत्स्नं व्याकरणं प्रोक्तं तस्मै पाणिनये नमः ॥
नमः पाणिनिकात्यायनपतञ्जलिभ्यः ॥
प्रदिशतु गिरिशस्तिमितां ज्ञानदृशं
वः श्रियं च गिरिशस्तिमिताम् ।
प्रशमित परमदमायं सन्तः
सञ्चिन्तयन्ति परमदमायम् ॥

प्रदिशत्विति ॥ दिश अतिसर्जने । अकारस्य उपदेशेऽजनुनासिक इत् । उपदेशे यो अजनुनासिक स इत्संज्ञो भवति । इति इत् संज्ञायां, तस्य लोपः यस्य इत् संज्ञा वस्य लोपो भवति इति लोपः ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 83*b*):

इति श्रीकण्ठप्रियशिष्येण श्रीकण्ठनाम्ना विरचिते कविकण्ठाभरणे प्रथम आश्वासः । नमः शिवाय ।

दृशा द्राघीयस्या दरदलितनीलोत्पलरुचा
दवीयांसं दीनं स्नपय कृपया मामपि शिवे ।
अनेनाहं धन्यो भवति न च ते हानिरियता
वने वा हर्म्ये वा समकरनिपातो हिमकरः ॥
पुस्तकजपपटहस्ते वरदाभयचिह्नचारुबाहुलते ।
कर्पूरामलदेहे वागीश्वरि शोधमाशु मम चेतः ॥

Canto II ends (fol. 120*b*):

इति . . . . . द्वितीय आश्वासः ॥ नमः शिवाय दृशा . . . . . चेतः ॥

Fol. 121*a* breaks off at the beginning of the commentary on verse 1 of canto III. At the end there is the Malayalam colophon: *desamaṅgalattu vāriyattu.* On a blank folio at the beginning, there is the inscription *Yudhiṣṭhiravijayavyākhyā desamaṅgalattu vāriyattu.*

The *pratīka* of the verse commented is given at the left hand corner of the folio.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the commentary. For details concerning the author and other information, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1948, p. 106*f*.

199. XXI. P. 27.

COMMENTARY ON THE YUDHIṢṬHIRAVIJAYA (BĀLAVYUTPATTIKĀRIṆĪ) BY COKKANĀTHA

युधिष्ठिरविजयव्याख्या (बालव्युत्पत्तिकारिणी) चोक्कनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 211. Size, $14\frac{1}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. In tolerable condition. Medium cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 9-11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Cantos I-VIII of the *Bālavyutpattikāriṇī*, a commentary on the Yudhiṣṭhiravijaya of Vāsudeva.

Begins:

हरिश्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

हस्तैरङ्कुशपाशमोदकरदान्देदीप्यमानान् सदा
बिभ्राणं कमपि प्रभासमुदयं सर्वार्थसिद्धये भजे ।
यं पश्यन् सतत गलन्मदतया हस्तीकिमन्यादृशः
किं वा हस्तिपकोऽयमङ्कुशधुतेरित्यद्भुतं बुद्धयते ॥

बिभ्रन्माला सगरतनयोत्तारयित्रीं किरीटे
रेफां काञ्चित्कुमुदसुभगं भावुकामव्यजस्रम् ।
अङ्के कुर्वन्गिरिवरकुलश्लाघनीयामभिख्यां
भूमा कश्चित्कलयतुतरामन्तरानन्दसिन्धुः ॥
यो वत्सान्वयवार्धिकौस्तुभमणिर्यश्चन्द्रचूडार्चन-
ध्यानं स्तोत्रनमस्क्रियाद्यविरलव्यापारसर्वंकषः ।
यश्चाम्नायपुराणनाटककलावैदग्ध्यवासैकभू-
स्तस्मै हस्तिगिरीश्वराख्यगुरवे कुर्वेऽञ्जलिं सादरम् ॥
सह्याद्रिप्रभवा समुद्रदयिता सर्वांघवित्रासिनी
शम्भुस्थानसहस्रभूषित तदा श्रीरङ्गनाथाञ्चिता ।
कावेरीपरितो विभात्यतितरां यं शातनूराह्वयं
ग्रामं सर्वकलाधुरीणसुजनं श्रीचोलभूभूषणम् ॥
तस्मिंश्चन्द्रकलावतंसचरणध्यानैकतानात्मनो
भारद्वाजकुलाब्धिशीतमहसश्चक्रायुधाख्यां भृतः ।
छन्दोगप्रवरस्य चारुकवितासञ्जातकीर्तेः सतः
पुत्रः पुण्यगुणः सुधीर्निवसति श्रीचोक्कनाथाह्वयः ॥
मन्वादिधर्मशास्त्राणामर्थालोचनकोविदः ।
यस्यात्मजो रामचन्द्रभट्ट इत्यभिधानवान् ॥
यस्यानुजो देवमनुष्यभाषा-
प्रबन्धपाथोनिधिपार्विकेन्दुः ।
विश्रान्तमन्नं वितरन्प्रजाभ्यः
श्रीदक्षिणामूर्तिरिति प्रतीतः ॥
भावाद्यलङ्कृतिरसध्वनिभासमानं
धर्मार्थमोक्षफलभारतबद्धसख्यम् ।
द्राक्षातिशायिरसवद्यमकप्रभेदं
श्रीवासुदेवकलितं भुवि काव्यमीडे ॥
गाम्भीर्यास्पदवाच्यवाचकतया व्याख्यापथागोचरः
काव्यं मद्विषणा तु मान्द्यविभवप्राचुर्यपाथोनिधिः ।
व्याख्यातुं प्रयते तथापि तदिदं हा हन्त हन्ताधुना
साध्यासाध्यविवेकशून्यहृदयः सर्वत्र सन्नह्यति ॥
अस्यान्वायमुखेनैव पदानां विवृतिं पराम् ।
विधत्ते चोक्कनाथोऽयं बालव्युत्पत्तिकारिणीम् ॥
क्षतेन विद्वत्कलितेन नूनं
व्याख्या मदीया बहुमानपात्रम् ।
रन्ध्रेण किं वा कृतिना कृतेन
न जायते दिव्यमणीगुणाढ्या ॥

अथ कथमुपादेयं काव्यं ..... एवं च वासुदेवनामा कविः कीर्तिकामनयैव काव्यकरणप्रवृत्तः कीर्तिमदभ्रान्तेनेति वक्ष्यमाणपद्येन स्वकाव्यस्य कीर्तिरेव प्रयोजनमिति वक्ष्यन् आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम् इत्याचार्यदण्डिवचनादादावाशिषमाह —प्रदिशत्विति ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 34*a*) :

भारद्वाजान्ववायेन चोक्कनाथेन सूरिणा ।
व्याख्यातात्सप्ततिश्लोकाः शोभाकृतः कृतेः ॥

इति भारद्वाजकुलतिलकछन्दोगप्रवरश्रीसुदर्शनभट्टात्मजेन आच्याम्बागर्भसंभवेन मन्वादिस्मृतिमर्मज्ञरामचन्द्रभट्टानुजेन संस्कृतान्ध्रद्रमिळभाषात्रयसाहित्यधौरेयदक्षिणामूर्तिनाम्नाग्रजेन हस्तिगिरिभट्टशिष्येण शातनरग्रामवासिना चोक्कनाथेन विरचितायां बालव्युत्पत्तिकारिण्यां युधिष्ठिरविजयव्याख्यायां प्रथमाश्वासः ॥

Canto II ends (fol. 70*a*) :

इति ..... श्रीसुदर्शनभट्टपुत्रेण ..... धौरेयस्य दक्षिणामूर्तेरग्रजेन ..... द्वितीयाश्वासः ।

द्वितीयाश्वासकथितं पद्यं विंशोत्तरं शतम् ।
व्याकृतं चोक्कनाथेन महाकाव्यत्वकारणम् ॥

Canto III ends (fol. 98*b*) :

त्रयोदशाधिकशतं यथाबुद्धिस्फुटीकृतम् ।
पद्यं तृतीयाश्वासे चोक्कनाथविपश्चिता ॥

इति ..... तृतीयाश्वासः ॥

Canto IV ends (fol. 121*a*) :

भारद्वाजान्ववायेन चोक्कनाथविपश्चिता ।
व्या ताः सप्ततिश्लोकाश्श्लोककराः कवेः ॥

इति . . . . . चतुर्थाश्वासः ॥

Canto V ends (fol. 148*a*) :

पञ्चमाश्वासकथितं पद्यं नानाकथाश्रयम् ।
दशोत्तरशतं व्याख्यच्चोक्कनाथाह्वयः सुधीः ॥

इति . . . . . पञ्चमाश्वासः ॥

Canto VI ends (fol. 176*a*) :

पञ्चाशदधिकं षष्ठाश्वासोदितं (?) शतम् ।
पद्यं काव्यनिभं व्याख्यच्चोक्कनाथाह्वयः सुधीः ॥

इति . . . . षष्ठाश्वासः ॥

Canto VII ends (fol. 197*a*) :

सप्तमाश्वासगं प(ञ्च ?) चत्वारिंशद्युतं शतम् ।
पद्यं व्याख्यच्चोक्कनाथो नानायुद्धकथाश्रयम् ॥

इति . . . . . सप्तमाश्वासः ॥

Canto VIII ends (fol. 211*a*) :

एकाधिकशतं पद्यं नानापर्वकथाश्रयम् ।
अष्टमाश्वासगं व्याख्यत् चोक्कनाथाह्वयः सुधीः ॥

इति . . . . . विरचिता युधिष्ठिरविजयव्याख्या बालव्युत्पत्तिकारिण्याख्या समाप्ता ॥

The numbering in symbols like श्री is irregular. While (ब्ञ्ञ्ष्क) 205 is the last number according to this calculation, actually 211 folia are found in the codex. Fol. 211*b* is blank. There are 20 leaves extra in the codex towards the end. The first of these is blank and the rest contain fragments of the same commentary. The codex has some textual variations, especially regarding the number of verses in the individual cantos, as compared with the text published in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 60), Bombay, 1897.

MSS. of this commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library and in the Travancore Palace Library also.

The introductory portion of the commentary is rich in details concerning the commentator whose father, we are told, is Sudarśanabhaṭṭa of the Bharadvāja gotra and mother Acciambā by name. His preceptor was Hastigiribhaṭṭa of the Vatsagotra. His elder brother Rāmacandrabhaṭṭa was a great scholar in the Smṛtis. Sāttanur in the Cola country on the banks of the Kāverī river seems to be the village to which Cokkanātha belonged. Among the many authorities cited in the commentary is *Kāvyadarpaṇa* of Rājacūḍāmaṇidīkṣita who is known to have composed his *Tantrasikhāmaṇi* in 1636 A.D. This date should give the *terminus a quo* to that of our commentator. For more details regarding this commentary, see K. K. Raja, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1946, pp. 109 ff.

200. XIX. O. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. Size, 14″ × 1.9″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 13 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for cantos I and II only.

Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 95 on fol. 22*b*. Canto II which follows is available only from the middle of verse 49 till the end. The numbering of the folia is continuous.

201. XXI. Q. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 203. Size, 14″ × 2″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Medium cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for cantos I-VIII.

The codex actually starts from fol. 2 from about the middle of the preamble to the commentary on verse 1. Fol. 1 is almost blank except for the following stray lines at the beginning:

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
हैरम्बं हरदुग्धाब्धिकौस्तुभं स्तुमहे महः ।
आम्नाय हरिसन्धार्यं सन्धार्यं विघ्नविप्लवे ॥
वाग्देवी वावदूकेष्टपुष्टचित्रपदार्थिके ।
स्वदासं त्वत्पदाम्भोजसविधे प्रविधे हि माम् ॥
अष्टादशानां विद्यानामिष्टानां प्रभवं सताम् ।

202. XXVII. I. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 213. 13″ × 1⅝″. Old but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos I to VII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 1 of the commentary on Āsvāsa VII. The remaining cantos are complete.

203. X. F. 21.

Paper. Foll. 119. Size, Foolscap quarto. Modern transcript copied on 18th December, 1915. Good cursory writing in Devanagari. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for cantos VI-VIII.

The commentary is here called *Bāla-vyutpattikā*. Towards the conclusion of the codex (fol. 119*a*) the following extra verses are found:

अष्टाश्वासी निगदितान्सप्तत्रिंशत्समचितान् ।
व्याख्यन्नवशतश्लोकान् चोक्कनाथो यथामति ॥
विक्रमाब्दे नभोमासि रेवती सोमवासरे ।
कृष्णपक्षतृतीयायां व्याख्यैषा पूर्तिमेयुषी ॥
आदिमाश्वासपद्यानि न्यूनत्रयशतानि च ।
विंशाधिकशतश्लोकाः द्वितीयेऽच तृतीयके ॥
त्रयोदशाधिकशतं तुरीये तूक्तमादिवत् ।
दशोत्तरशतं तत्र पञ्चमे षष्ठमे (sic) तथा ॥
चतुष्पञ्चाशदधिकशतपद्यानि सप्तमे ।
षट्चत्वारिंशदधिकशतश्लोका ह्यथाष्टमे ॥
एकोत्तरशतंत्विष्टमाद्यन्तश्लोकसंख्यया ॥
विलेखकेष्वेव करापराधः निसर्गसिद्धो न विलोककेषु ।
यथाध्वेगेषु प्रपदो(?) परोधः सुखोपविष्टेषु कुतः स एषः॥

The commentary should have been copied during the dark-half of the month of S'rāvaṇa on the third day which was a Monday and when the star was Revati.

The original of this transcript belongs to Ganapati Sastriar of Karassaluru, Coimbatore District.

There are at least two gaps in canto VIII, one between verses 20-28 and the other between verses 70-77.

204. XXXIII. G. 1.

RAGHUNANDANAVILĀSA OF VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

रघुनन्दनविलासः वेङ्कटाचार्यविरचितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 124. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Cantos I, III to XV of the poem giving the story of S'rī Rāma.

Begins:

. . . . . न्दिरापतिः
कृपापरीवाहतरङ्गितेक्षणः ।
. . . . . शीर्षगिरीन्द्रभूषणम् ॥
(वंशस्थवृत्तम्)
सरोजवासा सकलं समीहितं
ददातु यस्या . . . . . सि ।
अवापतुः कौस्तुभवैजयन्तिके
श्रियं मणीदर्पणडोलिकामयीम् ॥

. . . . .

Ends:

धृतशुभजलसंघैर्दक्षिणावर्तशङ्खै-
र्वसव इव महेन्द्रं वर्धयन्तो नरेन्द्रम् ।
अभिषिषिचुरमात्या हर्षनिघ्नाः स्वमत्या
जितसुर . . . . . षितोत्साहकार्याः ॥
रघुवरपदसेवा रञ्जिता . . . . . .

. . . . .

. . . . .

. . . . . ॥

Colophon: (1st Canto, fol. 10*a*)

इति श्रीशैलपूर्णकुलतिलकशतक्रतुताताचार्यसूनुना श्रीपाटर . . . चार्यविरचिते रघुनन्दनविलासनाम्नि मधुरकाव्ये प्रथमः सर्गः ॥

Colophon: (3rd Canto, fol. 17*b*)

इति श्रीशैलपूर्णकुलतिलकशतक्रतुपाटराचार्यसूनुना श्रीवेंकटाचार्येण विरचिते रघुनन्दनविलासनाम्नि मधुरकाव्ये तृतीयः सर्गः

There is one MS. (R. No. 2128) of the work in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, according to which Pāṭarācārya himself is the author of the work.

205. XXIV. A. 23.

RAGHUVAṀS'A OF ḲĀLIDĀSA

रघुवंशः कालिदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 125. 7″ × 1⅘″. Old, worn-out and injured. In tolerable condition. Medium Malayalam writing in more than one hand. Lines 7 to 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem dealing with the dynasty of the Raghus for cantos I-XV.

The codex abruptly ends at about the conclusion of verse 57*a* of canto XV. The text is available in full only for cantos I-X. For the rest, it is fragmentary.

206. XXVII. I. 66.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos, I to IV, VI, VII, X & XII to XIX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 45 of Canto XIX. Cantos I to IV, VI and XII to XVIII are complete. Cantos VII and X break off respectively at the end of verse 28 and verse 80.

The name of the owner of the codex is given at the end as Subrahmanyam.

The three fly-leaves at the beginning give a Tamil annotation of verse 1 of of canto I.

207. XX. C. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

The last two folia give Mallināṭha's commentary on the first three verses of canto II.

208. XX. K. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2 (16-17). 15$\frac{4}{5}$″ × 1$\frac{1}{5}$″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged but in good condition. Careless Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto IV.

The MS. is defective in breaking off at the end of the 17th stanza.

209. XX. O. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 12$\frac{3}{4}$″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos III and V.

Only verses 1 to 31 of canto III are given. Canto V is complete.

210. XXIII. B. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II to XI.

211. XXIII. C. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-10). 16″ × 1$\frac{1}{5}$″. Old and badly worm-eaten. Medium cursory Telugu writing. Lines 4 to 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto XI.

The MS. is so acutely perforated by insects that very often several letters are made indistinct or non-existent. It is also defective in that it has often a tendency to omit verses.

At the end there is the colophon: इति श्रीमत्प्रवृतपरिव्राजश्रीमद्वागीशदेवेन्द्रविरचितं रघुवंशे महाकाव्ये एकादशः सर्गः। Obviously the name of the scribe is Vāgīśa Devendra.

212. XXIV. D. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 12″ × 1$\frac{2}{8}$″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good

large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto II.

213. XXIV. N. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 11″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 9 in a page. Mostly not inked.

Incomplete.

Same Text for cantos I-V.

Only cantos I, II and IV are found in full. Canto III has a gap in the middle, verses 26 to 35 missing. The codex breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 51 of canto V.

214. XXV. H. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 18½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto IX.

At the end there is the scribal verse :

हारीतवेङ्कटाचार्यपदपङ्कजभृङ्गराट् ।
व्यलिखद्रघुवंशाख्यं कोशं रामानुजोऽर्भकः ॥

according to which Rāmānuja seems to be his name.

215. XXV. B. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos IV to VI.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 27 of canto VI. The other two cantos are complete.

216. XXV. M. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 11″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto VI.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 30.

217. XXV. N. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16½ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto II.

The name of the owner is given at the end as Cellamayya and of the scribe as Venkatanarasimhan.

218. XXVI. B. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I and VI.

219. XXVI. B. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto V.

220. XXVI. C. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto IX.

221. XXVI. C. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II, IV and V.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning, the owner's name is given as Vandavāsi Sudarsanam.

222. XXVI. E. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The first few verses as also the rest of of canto I after verse 28 are missing.

223. XXVI. F. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 17½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Bad large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto IV.

The name of the owner is given at the end as Tirumala Tātācārya.

224. XXVI. F. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 75.

225. XXVI. F. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 13½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto IX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 26. On a fly-leaf the name of the owner of the codex is given as Sudarsana.

226. XXVII. C. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos III and V.

Canto V breaks off at the end of verse 67. Canto III is complete.

227. XXVII. F. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 15″ × 1″. Old but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II and III.

228. XXVII. I. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I-III and IX-XI.

The codex is extremely fragmentary. Only verses 60 to 86 of canto I are given. Cantos II, III & X are complete. Canto IX breaks off at the end of verse 72. The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 60 of canto XI of which verses 25 to 44 are also missing.

229. XXVII. I. 62.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto X.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 58.

230. XXVII. I. 65.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 15″ × 1½″. New, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I-III and IX-XII.

231. XXVII. I. 67.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 12¼ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto X.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner's name is given as Narasimhan.

232. XXVII. I. 70.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for canto VIII.

233. XXVII. I. 71.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 13½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for canto V.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of verse 73.

234. XXVII. I. 74.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 14″ × 1″.

Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for cantos I-III, V & VI.

235. XXVII. I. 77.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II, V to XI.

The MS. opens at verse 53 of canto II and breaks off at the end of verse 33 of canto XI. Cantos III and IV are missing. The other available cantos are complete.

236. XXVII. J. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. 17½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion,

Same text for cantos I and II.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner's name is given as Vedācalam. This is followed by a list of medical ingredients in Tamil.

237. XXVII. J. 8

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16″ × 1″. New and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto V.

The first twenty verses of the canto are missing.

238. XXVII. J. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II & III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 35 of canto III. Canto II is complete.

239. XXIX. B. 23.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 70. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, damaged and worm-eaten, but in tolerable condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos III to XIX.

The canto III ends on fol. 16*b*, after which 6 folia, containing cantos IV and V and a portion of the VI canto, are missing. Fol. 23 begins in the middle of the 8th verse of canto VI. The text continues thereafter without any further break till the end of folio 38 where canto VIII is complete. A blank folio follows next, bearing overleaf the Telugu inscription : ౧౦ సర్గ మోదల్లు ౯ సర్గల్లు. The succeeding folio starts with canto X which is copied in a different hand, so that canto IX is omitted. Fol. 42 ends with verse 84 of canto X, and in the middle of the first quarter of the next verse. Canto XI is

omitted, for in the next folio canto XII begins without any further break in the middle, canto XV is concluded on fol. 61*a*, Fol. 61*b* is blank, and canto XVI begins on the next folio. There is no gap henceforward till the end of the text. The final portion of canto XVIII, and the entire portion of canto XIX are very much damaged by the ravages of insects, and a good portion of them is lost as a result.

240. XXIX. E. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos IV and V.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the last verse of canto V. Canto IV is complete.

241. XXVII. F. 68.

RAGHUVAMS'A WITH A TELUGU GLOSS

रघुवंश: आन्ध्रटीकासहित:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II and III with Telugu meaning.

242. VIII. F. 28.

RAGHUVAMS'A WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

रघुवंश: द्राविडटीकायुत:

Modern Paper. Pages 185. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards in two volumes.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I to III with a Tamil commentary.

243. VIII. F. 29.

RAGHUVAMS'A WITH A TAMIL GLOSS BY MAHĀDEVA

रघुवंश: महादेवकृतद्राविडटीकायुत:

Modern Paper. Pages 338. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards in two Volumes.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I and II with the Tamil gloss of Mahādeva.

244. VIII. F. 32.

Modern Paper. Pages 162. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 17 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos IV and V with a Tamil gloss.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 37 of canto V. Canto IV is complete.

245. XXVII. J. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. New, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I with a Tamil gloss. The MS. begins with verse 2 and the rest of the canto is complete. There is no colophon.

246. VIII. C. 5.

RAGHUVAṀS'A WITH AN ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY

रघुवंश: सव्याख्य: अज्ञातकर्तृक:

White, country-made paper. Foll. 22. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6''$. Old and injured but in good condition. Good medium writing in Devanagari of the Maithilī type. 11 lines in a page.

Incomplete.

The first canto of the Raghuvaṁs'a of Kālidāsa with an anonymous commentary, styled both *Subodhinī* and *S'is'uhitaiṣiṇī*.

The commentary begins (fol. 1):

श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

प्रणतसुरासुरभासुरकिरीटकोटिप्रमृष्टचरणाय ।
गजव(द)नाय नमस्ते सिद्धेर्मदनाय विघ्नकदनाय ॥
यस्य लीलावशेनेदं जनः स्थितिलयं व्रजेत् ।
आनन्दैकरसं वन्दे तमुमासहितं शिवम् ॥
निरूर्जितानंदगह(नां?) सर्वदेवसुरूपिणीम् ।
परां वाग्रूपिणीं वन्दे सहानीलसरस्वतीम् ॥

वागर्थ इति ॥ अभिनवकाव्यारम्भे अभीष्टदेवतानां प्रणामः कार्यः । अहं कालिदासनामा कविः पार्वतीपरमेश्वरौ वन्दे ।

Ends (fol. 22):

इति रघुकाव्यटीकायां सुबोधिन्यां शिशुहितैषिण्यां प्रथमः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥ शुभं ॥ अस्तु ॥

The text of the Raghuvaṁs'a is interspersed in the commentary. Many folia are perforated by insects. This commentary is different from the *S'is'uhitaiṣiṇī* of Cāritravardhana (Weber 1548; Peterson's Report III, p. 210) and from the *Subodhinī of Bhavadevamis'ra* (Rajendralal Mitra, *Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts*, VII. 141 *f.*)

247. VIII. C. 6.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 19. $11\frac{4}{5}'' \times 6''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. 11 lines in a page.

Incomplete.

The third canto of the Raghuvaṁs'a with a commentary, styled only *Raghukāvyaṭīkā* and of unknown authorship.

Begins (fol. 1):

श्रीगणेशाय नमः । राज्ञीगर्भमाधत्तेत्युक्तं । संप्रति गर्भलक्षणानि वर्णयितुं प्रस्तौति ।

Ends (fol. 19):

इति श्रीरघुकाव्यटीकायां तृतीयसर्गः समाप्तः ।

This commentary may perhaps be a continuation of that noticed above.

248. X. D. 25.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 22. $11\frac{1}{5}'' \times 6''$. Fairly old but in good condition. Careless writing of several hands in Devanagari. About 9 to 10 lines in a page.

Incomplete.

The ninth canto of the Raghuvaṁs'a with a commentary of unknown name and authorship.

The commentary begins (fol. 1) :

श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

एकलोचनमेकार्धे सार्धलोचनमन्यतः ।
लीलार्धं नीलकण्ठार्धं महः किमपि मन्महे ॥

पितुरिति ॥ समाधिना संयमेन जितेन्द्रियः यमवतां संयमिनां अवतां रक्षतां राज्ञां च धुर्यग्रे स्थितो माहारथो दशरथः 'एकादशसहस्राणि योधयेद्यस्तु धन्विनाम् । शस्त्रशास्त्रप्रवीणश्च स महारथ उच्यते', इति । पितुरजादनन्तरं उत्तरकोसलान् जनपदान् समधिगम्य प्राप्य प्रशशास पालयति स्म । अत्र मनुः क्षत्रियस्य परो धर्मः प्रजायाः परिपालनमिति द्रुतविलंबितमेतद्वृत्तम् । तदुक्तं द्रुतविलबितमाह न भौमरावितिं ॥ १ ॥

Ends (fol. *22a*) :

इति श्रीरघुवंशमहाकाव्ये कविश्रीकालिदासकृतौ मृगयाविहारो नाम नवमः सर्गः ॥

The MS. is not at all accurate. Numbering stops with fol. 18, and the remaining 4 folia contain no number. Several folia have their ends perforated by insects. On the left hand corner on top of the first eighteen folia, there is the inscription रघुवं० टी०

249. XXXVI. F. 42.

RAGHUVAMS'A WITH THE COMMENTARY OF JANĀRDANA

रघुवंशः सव्याख्यः जनार्दनकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 87. 11″ × 5″. Old, worn-out and injured. Medium writing in Devanagari of the Maithilī type. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same work as above with the commentary of Janārdana for cantos XII-XIX.

The MS. begins with fol. 240 and concludes with fol. 365. Foll. 242, 245, 246, 249, 251, 263, 264, 266, 268, 271, 275, 280, 281, 292-302, 305, 314-316, 320, 336-338, 343, 346, 347, 353, 358 and 362 are missing. Foll. 285, 321 and 340 in particular are very severely injured. The first of these is torn almost into two, while the remaining two are torn in part.

The arrangement of the cantos is irregular; canto XIX occurs between cantos XIV and XV, while the codex begins from the middle of canto XII and ends with canto XVIII. Canto XII opens in the middle on fol. 240 and is concluded on fol. 250. The commentary on canto XIII is available only from verse 5 onwards. This portions starts on fol. 252, and the canto breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on verse 76 on fol. 267. On the next available folio (269), canto XIV is started and the canto is concluded at the end of fol. 289*b*. Foll. 290 and 291 give the text and commentary for the first 9 verses of canto XIX. Canto XV is commenced on fol. 303*a* and is concluded at the end of fol. 319*b*. Fol. 321*a* opens with verse 4 of canto XVI which breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on verse 75. Canto XVII starts from fol. 339*a*, and breaks off abruptly at the very beginning of the commentary on verse

79 on fol. 352*b*. From here till the end of the codex, there is the commentary for canto XVIII which is begun on fol. 354*a* and concluded on fol. 365*a*.

This highly imperfect codex seems to be about 232 years old, being copied in Saṁvat 1768 (=1711 A.D.) as can be understood from the following incomplete inscription written breadthwise on fol. 365*b* in large letters:

"स्वस्तिश्रीमन्नृपविक्रमार्कसमयातीत संवत् १७६८ वर्षे आषाढवदि र बुधक . . . . ."

Traces of the hand in which this inscription is written are to be found in many places even in the body of the codex.

On the same page, but lengthwise, there is the other inscription रघुवंशटीका गोविंददशपुत्रस्यतृटितेयं which should inform us that the codex should originally have formed part of the Library of a गोविंददशपुत्र.

The commentary has the peculiar feature of giving Gujerati explanations along with the Sanskrit commentary for the verses. The following passage which is the commentary for the last verse of canto XVIII is only typical:

राजकन्यास्तस्य यूनः श्रीभुवौ लक्ष्मीपृथिव्यौ अधिविविदुः। सपत्न्यौ चक्रुः। **राजकन्या तेह युवा तरुणरहिं श्रीलक्ष्मीभूपृथ्वीऊपरिपरिणी**। किं भूते प्रथमपरिगृहीते। **पहिलूं परिगृहीत स्वीकरी छइं**। अपरं। प्रतिकृतिरचनाभ्यः समधिकतररूपः। चित्रलिखितरूपेभ्यः समधिकतरं रूपं यासां ताः। चित्रलिखितप्रतिमा तु **समधिकतर अतिहिं उत्कृष्टरूप छइं**। किं भूताभ्यः इतसंदर्शिताभ्यः। **दूते सूसंदर्शत देषाडी छइं**। किं भूतैः शुद्धसंतानकामैः। विशुद्धसंततीच्छुभिः। **शुद्धयोग्य संतान संछता छइं** ॥

Canto XII concludes with the colophon (fol. 250*b*):

कालिदासकृतावर्कवंशकीर्तौ कृतिप्रियाम्।
व्याकृतिं द्वादशस्येमां वितनार जनार्दनः ॥
कल्याणं भूयात् ॥

Canto XIV begins (fol. 269*a*):

भक्त्या यत्पदनुग्रहं बलमलं विष्टभ्य विश्रम्भतो
निर्व्यासं स्वधिया मया तनुधिया प्रारभ्यते यद्वसात्।
स्मृत्या सर्वमनीषितार्थवरदो देवो महेशात्मजो
निःप्रत्यूहमिदं सभाष्यमखिलं सिद्धिं नयत्वाशु मे ॥

उपकार्यायां हर्षपूरितमोनसांमातृभ्यां संगत्य चिरप्रवासमनुभूय महत्योत्कण्ठया मिलितौ राघवौ किं किं चक्रतुरिति चतुर्दशसर्गारम्भे कविराह।

Ends (fol. 289*b*):

यत्रारभ्य दिलीपभूपतिपतिं तिग्मांशुवंशोद्भवं
राजन्यं रघुराजरत्नविलसत् श्रीरामनामाद्भुतम्।
व्याचख्ये किल कालिदाससुकविः काव्ये कलोकार्तिके
व्याचक्रेऽत्र चतुर्दशं मतिवशं सर्गं जनानन्दनः ॥

॥ श्रीः ॥ श्रीरामनामसुखकारिः ॥ ॥ श्रीरामनामसुखकारिः ॥ श्रीः ॥ ग्रंथ ७८१

Canto XV begins (fol. 303*a*):

ओं एवं सिद्धिः। विदेहतनयापरित्यागादनन्तरं दाशरथिः किं किं चकारेति तद्वृत्तान्तं पञ्चदशे सर्गे कविराह।

Ends (fol. 319*b*):

श्रीमद्राघवराजरत्नचरिते काव्येऽस्य काव्यांबुधेः
संसत्सत्कविकालिदासरचिते स्फूर्जद्गुणालंकृतेः।

प्रख्यातोपकृतौ जनार्दनकृतौ प्रत्यक्षगुर्वीकृतौ व्याख्यायां शममाजगाम दशमः सर्गोऽत्रपञ्चाधिकः ॥

॥ शुभं भवतु ॥ श्रीः ॥ ॥ श्रीरामश्रीशीतापातनुभ्यं नमः ॥ ग्रंथ सर्ग १९ संख्या ६३७.

Canto XVII begins (fol. 339*a*) :

णुएर्नु सिद्धिः । भक्त्या० ॥ राजराजेश्वरेण श्रीमते श्रीरामतनुजन्मना कुशेन पतितप्रासासोवर्षबलयेतसमलंब्य नागराजश्रीकुमुदजाम्निकुमुद्वत्याः करग्रहमहोत्सवादनु कियता कालेन जनित श्रीअतिथिनाम्नि भूपालचकचूडामणौ सर्वगुणनिधाने राजन्यप्रधाने वसुमतीं राजन्वतीं वितन्वति तनुष्टीयमानराजविद्यो क्रुरा राजनीतिं विवर्शयिषुः कविपुरन्दरः सप्तदशं सर्गमारभ्यते ।

Canto XVIII begins (fol. 354*a*) :

णुएर्नु सिद्धिः । भक्त्या० ॥ एवं विस्तरतो निखिलगुणनिधानस्य सर्वप्रधानस्य सकलकुलयशोनिदानस्य राजराजस्यतिथेः सौराज्यं राजनीतिं चाभिधाय ग्रन्थगौरवभयादेकस्मिन्नेव सर्गे बहून् नरपतीन् विवक्षुरष्टादशं सर्गमारभते ॥

Ends (fol. 365*a*) :

महार्थोपमालावरत्नप्रसूतौ . . .
र . . . . णां महाकाव्य संर्णधौ ।
गम्भीरे जनानंदनानंदनार्थं
बुधानां तदष्टादशे भाष्ये सेतुं बबंधः ॥
श्रीः ॥ शिवमस्तु ॥

Canto XIX begins (fol. 290*a*) :

णुएनुसिद्धिः । भक्त्या० ॥ एवं बहूनं नरपतीन् व्याख्याय सुदर्शनतनयवंशात्पर्वभूतं कामव्यसनाभिभूतं विषयैकनिष्ठमग्निवर्णं पुत्रभावतन्महिषीमन्तर्वत्नीमभिषिच्य काव्यसमाप्तिमाचक्षाणः कविचक्रवर्ती श्रीकालिदासो रथोद्धतावृत्तेनेकोनविंशंसर्गमुपचिक्रंसुराह ॥

There is another MS. of this commentary in the Library of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. It is described under the number 1219 in the recent Descriptive Catalogue of the Library. This seems to contain the commentary for cantos VII to XVI and an *avacūri* for canto XIX. The first five cantos and canto XVIII do not seem to have any commentary. Canto VI is considered to be missing, while canto XVII has a different commentary. The colophonic verse of the commentary on canto XIII found in this codex (fol. 79*b*) is interesting for it gives *Mahāvīra* as the name of Janārdana's father :

काव्यलोलद्रघुविक्रमस्य श्रीकालिदासाद्भुतमुक्तकीर्तेः ।
श्रीमन्महावीरशरीरजन्मा त्रयोदशे भाष्यमिदं ततान ॥

This MS. can supplement the Adyar Library MS. only in part. Aufrecht (CC. I. 487*a*) mentions one MS. (B. 2. 100) which may be the same as that now available in the B. B. R. A. S. Library. If this is so, a full MS. of Janārdana's commentary on the Raghuvaṁsa will have to remain for some time a mere matter of hope.

The author should be a Gujerati and seems to be a Jain as can be inferred from his father's name. But many of the citations in the commentary show that he must be a Brahmin. It is difficult to say with certainty to which community he

belongs. He may perhaps be identical with the commentator of that name on the Meghadūta. For a MS. of this commentary on the Meghadūta, see Peterson's III *Report*, pp. 324 ff. Mr. T. M. Tripāṭhi [*Tarkasaṅgraha* of Ānandajñāna (Gaekwad Oriental Series, No. III), pp. vi ff.] supposes this Janārdana to be the same as Janārdana (=Ānandagiri= Ānandajñāna), the author of the *Tattvāloka* and the *Tarkasaṅgraha;* but the evidence adduced by him is insufficient to support his conjecture. Mr. P. K. Gode assigns Janārdana to the period between A.D. 1192 and A.D. 1385 [See his articles in the *Calcutta Oriental Journal*, (Vol. I, 1934, pp. 199-201) and in the *Indian Culture* (Vol. III, pp. 359 ff.).

250. X. B. 25.

RAGHUVAṀS'A WITH THE COMMENTARY OF MALLINĀTHA

रघुवंशः मल्लिनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 433 (32+20+24+24+25+27+19+ 26+27+22+25+23+22+21+20+23+19+16+18). $11\frac{3}{10}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old. Good medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. 10 lines on an average in each page. Complete.

The commentary ends actually on fol. 17*a* of the 19th canto of the Raghuvaṁs'a. Then, till the end of fol. 18*a*, we have the following lines of the scribe who speaks here about the genealogy of the family of the Raghus. An attempt to tabulate the number of verses in each canto of the Raghuvaṁs'a is also made, but not with success, as the figures given suffer from lack of accuracy:

करकृतमपराधं क्षतुमर्हन्ति सन्त इति ।
वैवस्वतमनोर्वंश्यो दिलीपोऽभून्नृपोत्तमः ।
रघुवंशं महाकाव्यं कालिदासयशोवपुः ॥ १ ॥
रघुश्चाजो दशरथः श्रीरामश्च कुशो तिथिः ।
अतिथेर्निषधो जातो नलस्तस्मान्नलान्नभः ॥ २ ॥
पुण्डरीकः क्षेमधन्वा देवानीकस्ततः परम् ।
अहीनगुः पारियात्रो दलः शीलमहीपतिः ॥ ३ ॥
उन्नाभो भूपतिस्तस्माद्वज्रनाभो भवेत्ततः ।
खण्डनो हरिदश्वांशुस्ततो विश्वसहः स्मृतः ॥ ४ ॥
हिरण्यनाभो कौशल्यो ब्रह्मिष्ठः पुष्यसंयुतः ।
ध्रुवसंधिर्ध्रुवं तस्माद्ध्रुवश्चैव सुदर्शनः ॥ ५ ॥
सुदर्शनोऽग्निवर्णश्च इत्येते रघुवंशजाः ।
दिलीपाद्या महीपालाः कालिदासेन कीर्तिताः ॥६॥

॥ श्रीमनुः ॥ दिलीपः ॥ रघुः ॥ अजः ॥ दशरथः ॥ रामः ॥ कुशः ॥ अतिथिः ॥ निषधः ॥ नलः ॥ नभः ॥ पुंडरीकः ॥ क्षेमधन्व ॥ देवानीकः ॥ अहीनगुः ॥ पारियात्रः ॥ उन्नाभः ॥ विश्वसहा ॥ हिरण्यनाभः ॥ कौशल्यः ॥ पुष्पः ॥ ध्रुवः ॥ सुदर्शनः ॥

९६	७५	७०	९५	७६	८६	७१	९८	९३	८७
१	२	३	४	५	६	७	८	९	१०
११	२२	१३	१४	१५	१६	१७	१८	१९	श्री
९३	१०५	८३	८७	१०२	८८	८१	५३	५७	श्री

अग्निवर्णः ॥ इमे सूर्यवंशीयाः ॥ १ ॥

भग्नपृष्ठिकटिग्रीवाबधदृष्टिरधोमुखं ।
कष्टेन लिखितो ग्रन्थो यत्नेन परिपालयेत् ॥ १ ॥

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ॥

Each canto being numbered separately, the enumeration of the total number of folia is not continuous. After the completion of each canto, the other side of the folio as well as the first half of the succeeding one, are left blank. A few folia are worn-out with age.

251. IX. F. 82.

Modern Paper. Foll. 8. 8″×6½″. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 32 in a page.

Almost complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto IV.

The commentary is missing only for the last verse.

252. XXI. E. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and same commentary for canto VI. On the last leaf the first twelve verses of canto VII are given.

253. XXIII. A. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 14½″ × 1⅕″. Fairly old and slightly damaged insect-perforated at the ends, but in good condition. Medium Telugu writing in a good hand. Lines 5 to 6 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto XI.

Two blank folia are attached at either end of the codex. These are also slightly injured at their corners.

254. XXIII. A. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 12″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto III.

Several extra leaves are found in the codex, four at the beginning and three at the end. Of the first four leaves, the first is empty and the second is scribbled all over quite carelessly. It contains the name S'ivarāmas'āstrulu which may be the name of the owner of the codex. On the other side of this folio there is an indistinct Telugu line. The right half of the next folio is blank; but on the other side it contains the line *chandomayānām nilayya* and a few stray lines from the Amarakos'a. The next which appears to be the title-leaf as it bears the corrupt inscription *Raghuvams'am tṛtīyamassargaḥ*, contains several other incoterent scribblings. On the other side of this leaf there is the verse:

जगत्प्रसूतिर्जगदेकपावनी
व्रजोपकण्ठं तनयैरुपेयुक्ष्य ।
ज्युतिं समग्रां समितिर्गरीयसी
उपैति मन्त्रैरिव संहिताहुतिः ॥

and the line श्री रामाय नमः ।

The first among the three extra leaves at the end contains many scribblings. At the extreme top there is the illegible verse:

रामाश्रमाद्विगतलक्ष्मणसन्निधाना ।
सांबा पुनातु हरभूतिपवित्रिताङ्गा
वक्त्रं विलोक्य मदनेन विमोहितासीत् ।
गंगाजलं च मदनं च कुचौ च पादौ
हारे हरेर्हिमकरी मकरी करे च ॥

This is followed by the line श्रीमते रामानुजायनमः. Below this are found some sentences which seem to be directions for the preparation of some Āyurvedic *taila*:

घृतं कुंकुमगन्धाढ्यं तैलमिक्षुरसोपम् ।
लवणं गतसारस्यादार्दकं यालकीं च वै ॥
माषशक्तिसमप्रभं शर्करा रंगपिष्टसमप्रभा ।

On the other side of this folio as well as on both sides of the next there are some random jottings which are not quite legible. The last folio is blank.

255. XXIII. A. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4 (36-39). $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Small round hand in Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto VII.

The codex gives the text and commentary only for the first 15 verses of the Raghuvaṁśa. Verse 15 is concluded in the middle of folio 4 the rest of which is blank. These 4 folia may be part of a bigger codex. They are numbered consecutively.

256. XXIII. B. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but injured and worm-eaten here and there. Small cursory writing. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto XII.

There are two extra leaves at each end. Of the two leaves at the end, the first contains on its back the following two verses:

विद्या नाधिगता कलंकरहिता वित्तं च नैवार्जितं
शुश्रूषा च समाहितेन मनसा पित्रोर्न संपादिता ।
आलोलायतलोचना युवतयः स्वेप्ने(ऽ)पि नालिङ्गितं
कालो(ऽ)यं परपिण्डलोलुपतया काकैरिव प्रेर्यते ॥
भोगा मेघवितानमध्यविलसत्सौदामिनी चञ्चला-
श्चायुर्वायुविघट्टिता(भ्र)पटलीलीनाम्बुवद्भङ्गुरम् ।
लोलायच्चनलालसास्तनुभृतामित्याकलय्य द्रुतं
योगे धैर्यसमाधिसिद्धसुलभे बुद्धिं विदध्वं बुधाः ॥

which occur also in the *Subhāṣitaratnabhāṇḍāgāra* as VI. 225 and 186 respectively.

257. XXIII. B. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. $15\frac{3}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten here and there. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto V.

There is a fly-leaf at each end of the codex. On the right side of the fly-leaf at the end, there is the indistinct couplet:

श्रीयुक्तोनपरोपरोपरोपरपरूपारूपरूपामरः ।
मुक्तोतैरभिरैरभैरभिरभैसारभः ॥ रामारामरमा

Below this verse a diagram of a scorpion is drawn. On the left-hand corner

on top of the first folio there is scribbled रघुवंशव्याख्यानं पंचमः सर्गः.

258. XXIII. B. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 16″ × 1⅖″. Recent and slightly damaged. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked for the most part.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto III.

Fol. 8*b* is blank, but there is no break in the text. There are 5 extra leaves in all, three at the beginning and two at the end.

रघुवंशपुस्तुकं यल्लंभव्लु माविको(पा?) रुडु रामस्वामि राशिनपुस्तुकं ॥ श्रीगणेशाय नमः ॥

At the end of the codex, there is the Devanagari inscription which shows that the scribe is a Rāmasvāmi.

259. XXIV. C. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 13″ × 2″. Old but in good condition. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos I and II.

Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 18 and canto II at the end of verse 35.

260. XXV. K. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos III to V.

261. XXVII. J. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto VIII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of commentary on verse 57.

262. XXVII. J. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 16¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and very badly injured. Good medium Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 5 to 6 in a page. Inked for the most part.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto IX.

A few lines at the end are missing. The MS. has no colophon; but in the left-hand corner on top of fol. 1*a*, there is the inscription शुभमस्तु । रघुवंशं ९ मे सर्गं सव्याख्यानम् ॥

263. XXVII. J. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. 15″ × 1¼″. New slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos

I and IV. On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner's name is given as Rāmasvāmi of Ambasamudram, Tinnevelly District.

264. XXVII. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 12″ × 1¼″. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Lines 6 in a page. Small cursory Telugu writing. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto VI.

The manuscript is defective in that it ends in the middle of the commentary on stanza 83.

265. XXIX. A. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 17″ × 1⅖″. Old, insect-perforated and damaged. Minute cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 on an average in each page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto IX.

The codex contains extra leaves both at the beginning as well as at the end; of the three leaves at the beginning, the first of them is permeated all over with several incoherent and undecipherable scribblings. The next two contain the text of the *Kālāmṛta* of Cintalapāṭi Veṅkaṭayajvan for the first twelve sections.

266. XXIX. A. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, injured and perforated by insects. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 to 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same as the above.

The MS. is very badly damaged at the corners.

267. XXIX. B. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-71). 16½″ × 1⅕″. Very old, worm-eaten and worn out. Good small writing in Telugu in several hands. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos II-XII and XIV.

The codex which is ill-arranged starts with canto XI, and the portion of the Raghuvaṁśa found here ends with canto III. Neither the text nor the commentary is found in full, and the folia are not continuously numbered. Canto XI is concluded on Fol. 9*b*. The next folio is blank, except for the Telugu inscription: *Vālu Veṅkataśivaśāstrulavāri Raghuvaṁśa* 12 *sarga*, on its right side. In the succeeding folio is begun Mallināṭha's gloss on canto XII, the text being excluded; and this goes on for 17 folia more, that is, till the end of fol. 27*b*. 15 folia thereafter contain the *Sañjīvinī* on canto XIV, thus omitting canto XIII altogether. In the following 12 folia is contained the same gloss on canto XV. The right side of the next folio is blank, but over-leaf the commentary is continued from the previous folio. The

commentary for this canto is not complete, for the commentary on verses 92-94 is missing. There is also some slight derangement of the folia for the folio containing the commentary on verses 95 ff. is placed after the folio which contains that for verses 110 *et. seq.* The next 10 folia contain the same commentary on canto VI till the end of verse 84. Four more folia that came later contain the text for canto X written in several hands. The text of canto II is concluded in the remaining folia.

There are two extra folia at the beginning of the codex and seven at the end. The first folio at the beginning contains some verses in Telugu invoking Viṣṇu and the next is blank. Of the seven at the end, the first contains some silly scribbling on both sides. In the next folio are contained the *Nāndī* verses found in the *Rasataraṅgiṇi* of Bhānudatta, the *Vāsavadattāvivaraṇa*, the *Mālatīmādhava* of Bhavabhīīti, the *Narakāsuravijaya*, the *Uttararāmacarita*, the *Mahāviracarita* of Bhavabhūti, and the *Raghunāthacarita*. The right side of the next contains some spurious verses which are incoherent and incomplete. The remaining folia are blank.

268. XXIX. M. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11 (13-23). $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Minute cursory Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 7 to 8 in a page on an average. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VII.

The codex was copied by Subrahmanya Somayājī, the eldest son of Vāvila Nṛsimhasāstri, and was completed in the 4th ghaṭikā during the day on Monday, the 12th day during the bright fortnight of the Adhika S'rāvaṇa month of the encyclical year Rudhirodgārī (रुधिरोद्गारि नाम संह्वत्सर अधिकश्रावण शु. १२ सोमवारं पगलु ४ घटियल (पेद्दुयेक्केवरकु ?) वाविलनृशिंहशास्त्रुलगारि ज्येष्ठपुत्रुडैन सुब्रंहण्यसोमयाजुलुतन स्वदस्तूर्नि रघुवंश ७ सर्ग संपूर्णम्).

269. XL. C. 2.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAMS'A

रघुवंशव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 5. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Incomplete.

An anonymous commentary on canto VI of the same text.

Begins:

..... घपङ्क्तिषु विद्युता रविरिव । अत्राजयवाचकपदाभावात् । सूर्यस्य मेघपङ्क्तौ तडिता शोभाभावात् सहस्रधामेति दुःपाठः । मेघोपमा राज्ञामालिन्या . . . दर्शनात् । विद्योतनं विद्युत्प्रकाशः ।

Ends:

यस्मिन्निति । यत्र पृथ्वीं शासति क्रीडामार्गं मध्ये

विद्रुतानां स्त्रीणां वस्त्राणि चेतोऽपहार्योऽपि न शिथिलीचक्रे । निद्रया मौध्यनमाः . . . . . .

The MS. opens at verse 5 and breaks off in the middle of verse 70. It appears to be a portion of a bigger codex which is lost.

For a list of the citations in the commentary, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1943, p. 213 f.

270. XXXVI. F. 1.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A (DĪPIKĀ) BY KṚṢṆABHAṬṬA

रघुवंशव्याख्या (दीपिका) कृष्णभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 25 (6-42*a*). 8″ × 4″. Old, worn-out and tattered. Medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16-17 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Dīpikā* of Kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa on cantos I-IV of the Raghuvaṁs'a.

The MS. is as highly mutilated and fragmentary as it is damaged.

Canto I begins on fol. 6*a* from the middle of the commentary on verse 22, and is concluded at the beginning of fol. 13*b* with the colophon :

इति श्रीमहोपाध्यायकृष्णभट्टविरचितायां रघुकाव्यदीपिकायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Canto II immediately follows, and is concluded in the middle of fol. 23*a* with the colophon :

इति श्रीमहोपाध्यायभट्टकृष्णविरचितायां रघुदीपिकायां द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥

Foll. (14-17) containing verses 3-21 of this canto are missing.

Canto III immediately succeeds the colophon of canto II on fol. 23*a*, and breaks off abruptly at the end of fol. 28*b* at the beginning of the commentary on verse 69. The commentary for the first four verses of this canto is repeated possibly out of carelessness on the part of the scribe.

Canto IV begins on fol. 33*a* in the middle of the commentary on verse 10, and concludes on fol. 42*a* thus :

इति श्रीमहोपाध्यायश्रीकृष्णभट्टविरचितायां रघुकाव्यदीपिकायां दिग्विजयो नाम: चतुर्थः सर्गः । श्री ॥ छ । छ । श्री । छ । श्री । सरस्वत्यै नमः श्री । छ ।

Foll. 29-32, 34-36 and 38-40, containing the commentary for verses 1-10, 16-43 and 52-77 of this canto, are missing.

R. G. Bhandarkar's *Report on the Search for Sanskrit MSS. in the Bombay Presidency* mentions a MS. of this commentary. This is recorded by Aufrecht (*CC.* II. 113b) also. Mr. P. K. Gode assigns the commentator, Kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa, to the period between A.D. 1111 and 1385 (See his article *Kṛṣṇabhaṭṭa's commentary on the Raghuvaṁs'a and its chronological limits* in the *Calcutta Oriental Journal*, Vol. I, pp. 266 ff.)

271. XLI. A. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A (VIS'EṢĀRTHABODHIKĀ) BY GUṆAVINAYAGAṆI

रघुवंशव्याख्या (विशेषार्थबोधिका) गुणविनयगणिकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 169 (31-189); 10″ × 4½″. Old, worn-out

insect perforated and injured. Medium writing in Devanagari of the Maithilī type. Lines 15 in a page. Composed in A.D. 1589.

Incomplete.

The *Viśeṣārthabodhikā* alias the *Raghuvṛtti* or the *Rāghavīvṛtti*, a commentary on the Raghuvaṁsa, by Guṇavinayagaṇi, pupil of Jayasomagaṇi, chief among the pupils of Pramodamānikyagaṇi, for Cantos III-XIX, excepting Canto IV.

The MS. begins on fol. 31*a* in the middle of the commentary on verse 1 of canto III. which, however, breaks off abruptly on fol. 39*b* at the beginning of the commentary on verse 70. Eleven folia thereafter are missing. Fol. 51*a* starts canto V in the middle of verse 3. This canto is concluded at about the end of fol. 60*b*. Canto VI begins on the remaining portion of the same folio and concludes almost at the end of fol. 71*b* on which canto VII is also begun. This canto is concluded in the middle of fol. 80*a*. Canto VIII is then commenced on this folio, and concluded at the tail end of fol. 92*b*. This folio contains also about a line of the commentary on canto IX which is also begun on it. Canto IX concludes on fol. 104*b* which begins canto X. This canto concludes at the very beginning fol. 113*a*. On the same folio canto XI begins and concludes at about the middle portion of fol. 122*b*. The remaining part of this folio accomodates canto XII, and this canto is concluded on fol. 132*a*. On the same folio commences canto XIII and concludes on fol. 141*a*. Foll. 141*b*—150*b* contain canto XIV. Canto XV begins on fol. 150*b* and actually concludes on fol. 158*b*, though about a line of its colophon extends to fol. 159*a* also. This folio starts canto XVI which is concluded at about the middle of fol. 168*a*. Canto XVII begins on the remaining portion of this folio and concludes in the middle of fol. 175*b*. Canto XVIII is begin immediately after on fol. 175*b* and concluded almost at the end of fol. 181*a* which allows space for beginning canto XIX also. This canto is concluded on fol. 188*b*; and the remaining portion of this folio as well as fol. 189*a*, which is the last contain the concluding verses of the commentary.

There are traces of correction by another hand on top of fol. 70*a*. The commentary is called *Raghuvṛtti* at the left-hand corner on top of each folio. It is called *Viśeṣārthabodhikā* also in the colophon at the end of each canto which runs:

इति श्रीमद्बृहतवरतरगच्छीयश्रीवाचनाचार्यश्रीप्रमोदमाणिक्यगणिशिष्यश्रीजयसोमगणिसच्छिष्यश्रीगुणविनयगणिकृतायां विशेषार्थबोधिकायां श्रीरघुवृत्तौ .... सर्गः ॥

The colophon of canto XIX is slightly different from the above which is the usual way in which the other cantos end. This states that Jayasomagaṇi was the chief pupil of Pramodamāṇikyagaṇi and calls the commentary *Raghuvaṁśavṛtti*. It runs as follows (fol. 188*b*):

इतिश्रीमद्बृहत्खरतरगच्छीयवाचनाचार्यश्रीप्रमोदमाणिक्यगणिशिष्यमंख्यावन्मुख्यश्रीजयसोमगणितच्छिष्यश्रीगुणविनयगणिकृतायां विशेषार्थबोधिकाख्यायां श्रीरघुवंशवृत्तावेकोनविंशः सर्गः ॥

The following verses follow the colophon of the commentary on canto XIX and conclude the codex:

श्रीमत्खरतरगच्छे पुरापटास्सूरयः पराक्षोभ्याः ।
श्रीमदभयदेवार्या वर्यगुणावासतसौन्दर्याः ॥ १ ॥
आसन् विहितविचारैरन्यूनावृत्तयो व्यधायिषतः ।
यैः श्रीनवांगसत्काः सत्कामितदायिनो जयिनः ॥ युग्मं ॥
तत्पदक्रमजाता विख्यातामुख्यदक्षलक्षनुताः ।
रेजुर्जलधिगभीराः श्रीजिनमाणिक्यसूरिवराः ॥ ३ ॥
तेषां यद्देविशदयशसोदेशनावाग्विलासै-
र्जह्रुश्चेतो विततमतिभृच्छोत्रवर्गस्य सम्यक् ।
ये श्रीमन्तो विबुधनिकरभ्राजिनोद्योपकण्ठाः
सौभाग्याख्या प्रकटभवनौ राजमानेषु तेषु ॥ ४ ॥
सकलागमतज्ज्ञानमधिगंतृत्वाद्युगप्रधानेषु ।
गुणमणिधारिषु सूरिषु श्रीजिनचंद्राभिधानेषु ॥ ५ ॥युग्मं॥
श्रीक्षेमशाखासु विशालशक्तयः
श्रीक्षेमराजाविदितार्थयुक्तयः ।
बभूवुरासिंधुविसारिकीर्त्तयः
सुपावकानिर्मितकामपूर्त्तयः ॥ ६ ॥
तेषां विनेयास्सुनयाब्जभानवः
श्रीवाचकास्सन्नयनेंदुभानवः ।
प्रमोदमाणिक्यसुनामधेया-
श्चकासति श्रीधरभागधेयाः ॥ ७ ॥
तेषां वाचकमुख्या गुणरङ्गाख्या अमी विशदपक्षाः ।
सदयारङ्गाः शिष्याः जयसोमाकास्तघाभांत्ति ॥ ८ ॥
तेषां शिष्येणेयं विपुलावृत्तिर्विशिष्य शिष्याणाम् ।
पठनायाशठमनसां रुचिरागुणविनयगणिसुधिया ॥ ९ ॥

येन षड्दर्शनी सर्वा सौम्यदर्शनयोगतः ।
स्वार्थसिद्धिपरा चक्रे महार्यगेन निष्फलः ॥ १० ॥
रक्षिता धेनवोऽनेन स्वामिनाममगोत्रजाः ।
ज्ञात्वेति यद्गृहे प्रादात्कामधेनुः समीहितम् ॥ ११ ॥
केवलः प्रभुरेवायमिति वर्णचतुष्टयीम् ।
यन्नाम्नि केवलाव्यक्तं व्यक्तिवर्णचतुष्टयी ॥ १२ ॥
रक्षणा सर्वजन्तूनां पवित्रीकरणात्तथा ।
पापतापापहन्तृत्वात्तीर्थत्वं यत्र विश्रुतम् ॥ १३ ॥
यथा दिवा नास्ति दिवाकरेण
यथा निशापूर्णनिशाकरेण ।
ध्वजेन सौधं च तथा विराजते
येनाधिकं बर्बरवंश एषः ॥ १४ ॥
श्रीसूर्यवंशीयनृपावतंसा-
त्प्रशंसितोऽभूद्भवतः सुवंशः ।
श्रीरामचंद्रादिनृपा जितेन्द्रिया
यत्राभवंस्तत्र किमद्भुतं वः ॥ १५ ॥
राजा विरक्तत्वयुतात्मभावा-
द्राज्यं दधानापि न लेपवान् यः ।
शंखो यथानेकविधानवर्णै-
रक्तोपि धत्ते धवलत्वमेव ॥ १६ ॥
सर्वराजशिरोराजन्मौलिमाणिक्यरञ्जितम् ।
तस्मिन्दधाने पादाब्जं कृपापीयूषवारिधौ ॥ १७ ॥
भूचक्रचक्रवर्तिन्युदारतत्त्वाधिकारनिष्णाते ।
विजयिनि श्रीमदकब्बरभूशक्रे मायविभुधजने ॥ कुलकं ॥
श्रीसाहिलघमान श्रीमज्जिनचन्द्रसूरिराजाज्ञाम् ।
विन्यस्य शिरसि सरसाशेषामिव सद्विशेषयुता ॥ १९ ॥
विक्रमतो रसहरिभुजगसशशिवर्षे जनोत्सवोत्कर्षे ।
श्रीमद्विक्रमनगरे विहितेय विमलमतिगम्या ॥ युग्मं ॥
श्रीपार्श्वनाथस्य वरप्रसादा-
त्संकल्पिताभीष्टविधायिनाम्नः ।
निर्विघ्नमेषा लघुसिद्धिमाप
श्रीराघवीवृत्तिरनिन्द्यवृत्ता ॥ २१ ॥

श्रीजिनदत्तगुरुणा श्रीमज्जिनकुशलसूरिराजानाम् ।
सौम्यदृशाशुभदास्याद्विद्वद्भिर्वाच्यमानेयम् ॥ २२ ॥
इति श्रीराघवीवृत्तिः समाप्ता ॥ ग्रंथाग्रं ९००० ॥
लेरवकपाटकयोः शुभं भवतु ॥

Of these twenty-two colophonic verses which conclude the commentary, verse 20 is a chronogram and states that the commentary was composed in Saṁvat 1646 (=A.D. 1589) in Vikramanagara.

There is a MS. of this commentary in Berlin (Weber 1547).

It is incomplete and contains the commentary only for the first nine cantos. A complete MS. of the commentary is noticed under the number 3060 by Rajendralal Mitra (*Notices of Sanskrit Manuscripts*, Vol. IX, p. 152 f.).

272. XXI. P. 28.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A (PADĀRTHADĪPIKĀ) BY NĀRĀYAṆA

रघुवंशव्याख्या (पदार्थदीपिका) नारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50 (1 - 50). 15″ × 1$\frac{4}{5}$″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Fine small writing in Malayalam. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Padārthadīpikā* of Nārāyaṇa, pupil of S'rī Kṛṣṇa, on the Raghuvaṁs'a of Kālidāsa for cantos I-V.

The commentary is available in full only for cantos I, III and IV. Canto II breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 29. So does the codex at the close of the commentary on verse 1 of canto V.

Canto I begins:

श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु । श्रीसूर्यादिसर्वग्रहेभ्यो नमः ।

षट्पदमुखरितगण्डं कोटीरभरावबद्धशशिखण्डम् ।
प्रणमत वारणतुण्डं पदकमलप्रणतसकलसुरषण्डम् ॥
पान्तु वो नरसिंहस्य नमो बालेन्दुकोमलाः ।
दैत्यवर्गतमस्तोमविदारणमुदारुणाः ॥
भाति ब्रह्मकुले काचित्करुणा शरणार्थिनाम् ।
भवनाशकरी गौरीकुचकुंकुमपङ्किला ॥
रघुवंशे महाकाव्ये पदार्थान्वयशालिनी ।
वाक्यार्थालंक्रियोपेता मिता व्याख्या विलिख्यते ॥
विद्वांसोपि समत्सरा नृपतयः कार्येषु पर्याकुला
मूढाः प्रौढतम प्ररोहमलिनाः किन्तैरलञ्चिन्तया ।
एषास्याः फलशालिनी न रचना नूनन्तथाप्यत्रये
सन्तस्सन्ति परोपकारनिरता शृण्वन्तु ते मे गिरम् ॥

इह खलु रघुवंशाभिधानं महाकाव्यं करिष्यन् महाकविः काळिदासः आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशोवापि तन्मुखं इत्यादि प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणानुसारेण प्रारीप्सितस्य ग्रन्थस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तये शिष्टाचारमनुसरन्निष्टदेवतानमस्कारं तावत्करोति—वागर्थाविति ॥

Ends (fol. 18*b*):

इति रघुवंशे व्याख्यायां पदार्थदीपिकायां प्रथमः सर्गः । हरिः ।

Canto II begins (fol. 18*b*):

वन्दे वेदांगमीमांसतर्काद्यबयोज्ज्वला
मष्टादशात्मिकां वाणीं भक्ताभीष्टप्रदायिनीम् ॥

अथ पूर्वो सर्गोपक्षिप्तां नायकस्य धेनुपरिचर्यां अथेति ।

Canto III begins (fol. 24*b*):

चेतोहारिणि हारे महसि निलीये नवामृताहारे ।

अज़खलविहितविहारे कृतनतजनदुरित् निकरपरिहारे ॥

अथ दिलीपस्य कुमारोत्पत्तिं वर्णयितुमुपक्रमते—अथेति ॥

Ends (fol. 36*a*) :

इति श्रीकृष्णशिष्यस्य नारायणस्य कृतौ रघुवंश-व्याख्यायां पदार्थदीपिकायां तृतीयः सर्गः । हरिः ।

Canto IV begins (fol. 36*b*) :

बालमन्दनिलयाहितवासो
बालचन्द्रशकलोज्ज्वलमौलिः ।
अन्तकारिरवतादतिघोरादन्त-
कालजनितादुपतापात् ॥

प्राप्तराज्यस्य रघोर्वृत्तान्तमाह स इति ॥

Ends (fol. 50*b*) :

इति श्रीकृष्णशिष्यस्य ..... चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Canto V begins (Fol. 50*b*) :

अथ रघोः पुत्रोत्पत्तिं वर्णयितुं तदंगभूतां-कथामवतारयति—तमिति ॥

A very imperfect MS. of this commentary, consisting only of 4 cantos, is described in the Descriptive Catalogue of the India Office Library, London, under the number 6994. The MS. (R. No. 1854) of the commentary in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, contains only cantos I-V. The MS. (No. 1507) in the Travancore University MSS. Library gives the complete commentary. The commentary for cantos I-VI has been published by the Mangalodayam Co., Ltd., Trichur. For details concerning the author and his other works, see above (No. 42).

273. XIX. L. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 78. Size, $11\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old but in good condition. Good writing in Grantha in a medium hand. Lines 9-11 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for cantos I, II, V and VI.

The folia are numbered separately for each canto, except in the case of cantos V and VI which are numbered consecutively. The first 24 folia contain canto I, and the next 23 folia which are numbered separately give the commentary for canto II. In the 30 folia which follow we have the commentary for cantos V and VI.

274. XXI. S. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16 (2 - 17). $14'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VII to IX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 3 of canto IX. The other two cantos are complete.

275. XXX. K. 21.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAMS'A (SAÑJĪVINĪ) BY MALLINĀTHA

रघुवंशव्याख्या (सञ्जीविनी) मल्लिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 370. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old and Injured. Small cursory

writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Inked for the most part, except foll. 36 and 37.

Incomplete.

The *Sañjīvinī* of Mallinātha on cantos I-III; VI-VIII and X-XIX.

Pagination of the folia is not continuous; the first three cantos have each individual numbering, but from cantos VI to VIII the numbering is consecutive. Irregularity is again revived in numbering the remaining folia. At the close of a canto, one or more blank leaves are often attached. The edges of several folia are either eaten off by worms or very badly injured on account of some other kind of damage.

On an extra leaf at the end are written several stray religious verses portions of which are lost by the perforation of worms.

276. XX. C. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto XII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 82 of canto XII.

277. XX. N. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 15½″ × 1″. New and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto VII.

The colophon is absent.

278. XXIII. I. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto V.

The colophon is missing.

279. XXV. H. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 79. 12¼″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Same commentary for cantos VI to XI.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 70 of canto XI. Other cantos are complete.

280. XXV. L. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VI and VII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 51 of canto VII.

281. XXVII. I. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 18¾″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto IV.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the commentary on verse 67.

282. XXVII. I. 72.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto V.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of commentary on verse 72.

283. XXVII. J. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos I and III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of commentary on verse 32. Canto I is complete.

284. XXVII. J. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 194. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Very old, worn-out and extremely damaged. Good small writing in Telugu in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos IV to XIX.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on XIX. 27. Only half the portion is available of the last folio which contains a portion of the commentary on verse 28. The folia are not only very much worn-out, but also their corners are so thoroughly eaten off very often that portions of the text are lost as a result.

285. XXXVI. F. 3.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 8. $9\frac{1}{5}'' \times 4''$. Fairly old and worm-eaten. Small cursory Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto XVI.

This codex seems to be part of a bigger one, and is also defective in that it stops abruptly at the middle of the commentary on verse 80. Whole lines are lost as a result of the ravages of worms.

286. XXXVI. F. 4.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 22. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, worm-out and injured. Small cursory writing in Devanagari in more than one hand. Lines 11 in a page on an average.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VIII to X, XII to XIV.

The codex opens in the middle of the commentary on verse 66 of canto VIII and concludes almost at the end of the commentary on verse 84 of canto XIV. It is not at all complete and has the look of a compilation of portions of more than one codex. Folia 13-16 seem to be written in a hand clearly different

from that in which the rest of the codex is written.

The commentary is available only for the following portions of the Raghuvaṁs'a: Canto VIII. 66-83; IX. 69 to X. 79; XII. 31 to 68; XIII. 16-32; XIV. 47-51; 64-84.

The name of the scribe or the date of copying is not given.

287. XLI. C. 35.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A (PAÑJIKĀ) BY VALLABHA

रघुवंशव्याख्या (पञ्जिका) वल्लभकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 29. 12″ × 3⅘.″ Old, worn out, and very badly injured at corners. Medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 8-13 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Raghupañjikā* (*Raghuvaṁs'avarṇanapañjikā*) of Vallabha, son of Ānandadeva, on cantos II-V of the Raghuvaṁs'a.

Canto II begins (fol. 1*b*):

अथ ओं नमो विनायकाय। अथ प्रजेत्यादि।

This folio gives the commentary till the end of verse 7 and breaks off at the beginning of the commentary on verse 8. Fol. 2*a* begins at the conclusion of the commentary on verse 17, so that the folia containing the commentary for the intervening verses are missing. There is no further break till the end of the canto which concludes (fol. 7*b*):

इत्यानंददेवायनिवल्लुभविरचितायां रघुवंशवर्णनपंजिकायां द्वितीयः सर्गः समाप्तः॥

Canto III immediately follows this colophon on fol. 7*b* and concludes at about the end of fol. 16*a*:

इत्यानंददेवायनिवल्लुभविरचितायां रघुव्यवहरणटीकायां तृतीयः सर्गः समाप्तः॥

Canto IV succeeds immediately on the same folio, and breaks off abruptly on fol. 25*b* almost at the end of the commentary on verse 84.

The remaining 4 folia contain the commentary for canto V. Fol. 26*a* begins the commentary on verse 42, and the canto is completed on fol. 29*b*:

आनंददेवायनिवल्लुभविरचितायां रघुपंजिकायां पञ्चमः सर्गः॥

The damage to the folia is chiefly due to wear with age. At the corners of some of them marks of insect-perforation are also visible. The top-corners of some folia contain notes obviously from the student who used the codex for study. The folia bear several wrong marks of pagination.

The following are the citations in the commentary:

fol. 4a.

यदुक्तं—

बाहुं सवज्रं शक्रस्य क्रुद्धस्यास्तंभयत भुजः।

fol. 7b.

यदुक्तं—

अष्टानां लोकपालानां वपुर्धारयते नृपः

fol. 11a.

यदुक्तं—

नमो रजोजुषे सृष्टौ स्थितौ सत्त्वमयाय च।

तमोमयाय संहारे त्रिरूपाय स्वयंभुवे ॥

fol. 15a.

यदुक्तं—

रथस्थं रथांगपाणिमालोक्य स्थानेन्वितग्रीरिति ।

fol. 20a]

यदुक्तं—

आक्रम्याजेरग्रिमस्कंधमुच्चैरित्यादिः ।

fol. 22b.

यदुक्तं—

ताम्रपर्ण्यास्तुनोयोसारग्रहणेनसुचितं ।

For details concerning the commentator and his other works, see above (No. 45).

288. XL. C. 14.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A BY S'RĪNĀTHA

रघुवंशटीका श्रीनाथकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 78. 10″ × 4″. Fairly old, insect-perforated and worn-out. Devanagari writing in more than one hand. Lines 24 in a page. Well-margined at both ends by three lines in red ink. Copied in A.D. 1631.

Incomplete.

The *Ṭīkā* of S'rīnātha for Cantos I-XI and XIII-XIX of the Raghuvaṁs'a.

Begins (fol. 1*b*) :

श्रीसर्वज्ञेभ्यो नमः श्रीसरस्वत्यै नमः श्रीसद्गुरुभ्यो नमः नमः सर्वविघ्नच्छिदे ।

श्रीनाथसमचेष्टार्थं रत्नं यत्काव्यसागरे ।
सज्जनाघ...या...ममच्चे.....तीतिसः ॥१॥

संतो वः पूजनादेव न दुर्जननतांसि नः ।
नोदयिष्यन्ति युष्माकं दिननाथेन सादृशी ॥ २ ॥
प्रसङ्गेन मयाकारि सदसद्वस्तुसंग्रहः ।
सन्तो हंसाः करिष्यन्ति क्षीरवत्सत्तविग्रहम् ॥ ३ ॥
तस्मादुद्भूतसच्छिद्रहृदयादुन्मनास्सदा ।
असारग्राहिणः पापाः सारत्यागपरश्चते ॥ ४ ॥
पायादपायादपराजितो नः
शम्भुश्च तेजोविजितानः ।
हेरम्बदेवो महरञ्जितानः
सौरैः पदं चास्तविराजितानः ॥ ९ ॥

इह महाकाव्यप्रारम्भे कविरयं प्रत्यूहनिरासाय शिष्टाचारानुमितवेदबोधितस्तयाचाभीष्टदेवतां प्रणमति । तथा च द(एमी ?) आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमिति —वागर्थाविति० ।

Canto I ends (fol. 9*a*) :

टीकामवक्रां रघुवंशकाव्ये
श्रीनाथकोऽयं कृतवान्विमृष्य ।
तस्यामगाच्चारुरयं समग्रः
सर्गः प्रसिद्धः प्रथमः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥
रूपादिसन्देहतमो विंहन्तुं
काव्यान्तरं च द्रुतमुत्तरीतुम् ।
एकैककार्यद्वयसंविधात्री
टीका बुधानां तरणीयतान्मे ॥ २ ॥

इति प्रथमसर्गटीका ।

Canto II ends (fol. 14*b*) :

टीकामवक्रां ..... सर्गो द्वितीयः प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति श्रीरघुवंशकाव्ये द्वितीयसर्गव्याख्या ।

Canto III ends (fol. 19*b*):

टीकामवक्रां ..... सर्गस्तृतीयः ....॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति तृतीयसर्गटीका ।

Canto IV ends (fol. 24*b*):

टीकामवक्रां ..... सर्गश्चतुर्थः .....॥ १ ॥

रूपादि०

इति चतुर्थः सर्ग्गः ।

Canto V ends (fol. 29*a*):

टीकामवक्रां . . . सर्गः blank प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति पंचमः सर्गः ।

Canto VI ends (fol. 34*a*):

टीकामवक्रां . . . षष्ठोऽपि सर्गः प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति षष्ठः सर्ग्गः ।

Canto VII ends (fol. 38*a*):

टीकामवक्रां ..... सर्गः समग्रो भुवि सप्तमोऽपि ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति श्रीसप्तमः सर्ग्गः ।

Canto VIII ends (fol. 43*a*):

टीकामवक्रां .... सर्गोऽष्टमोऽपि 'प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इत्यष्टमः सर्गः ।

Canto IX ends (fol. 48*a*):

टीकामवक्रां .... सर्ग्रः प्रसिद्धो नवमः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति श्रीरघुवंशटीकायां नवमः सर्गः ।

Canto X ends (fol. 51*b*):

टीकामवक्रां .... सर्गः प्रसिद्धो दशमः पृथिव्याम् ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति दशमः सर्गः ।

Canto XIII ends (fol. 64*b*):

टीकामवक्रां . . . समग्रस्त्रयोदशो रम्यतरश्च(स)र्गः ॥ १ ॥

रूपादि० २

इति त्रयोदशःसर्गः ।

Canto XIV ends (fol. 68*b*):

टीकामवक्रां ..... समग्रश्चतुर्द्दशो १

रूपादि० २

Canto XV ends (fol. 72*a*):

टीकामवक्रां... समग्रो गुणान्वितः पञ्चदशोऽथसर्गः १

रूपादि० २

इति पञ्चदशः सर्ग्गः ।

Canto XVI ends (fol. 75*b*):

टीकामवक्रां . . . समग्रो सर्गोद्भुतः षोडशतामितोऽपि १

रूपादि० २

इति षोडशः सर्गः ।

Canto XVII ends (fol. 78*b*):

टीकामवक्रां .... समग्रो गुणान्वितः सप्तदशोऽपि सर्गः १

रूपादि० २

इति सप्तदशः सर्गः ।

Canto XVIII ends (fol. 81*a*) :

टीकामवक्रां . . . समग्रः सर्गोद्भुतोष्टादशतामुपेतः १
रूपादि० २
इत्यष्टादशःसर्गः ।

Canto XIX ends (fol. 83*b*) :

टीकामवक्रां . . . समग्रोमागूयविंशश्चरमोऽपि सर्गः १
रूपाक्षततमोविहन्तुं काव्यान्तर . . . . तरणीय-तात्सा २

सतसत्तासहस्र एकादशयुक्तं तत्त्वप्रसक्ते विमृष्यमाणो परिकरविचारशीलः । इति श्रीरघुकाव्यटीका लिषिता ॥

Canto XI breaks off abruptly at the end of fol. 55*b* in the middle of verse 81. Five folia thereafter containing canto XII and the first 4 verses of canto XIII are missing. Fol. 22 is wrongly numbered 21 and the mistake is not corrected till fol. 75 which however bears the right number.

The text is given in larger type in the centre of the codex, and the commentary is given on both the sides. Here and there several lines are written in the margin which are usually portions left out in the act of copying.

The codex gives certain *Varietas Lectionæ* in the text of the Raghuvaṁs'a as compared with the Nirnayasagar Press Edition of it. It is quite probable that our commentator is identical with his namesake to whom we owe the *Naiṣadhīyaprakās'a* on the *Naiṣadha* of S'rīharṣa. The *terminus ad quem* for the date of the commentary must be at least A.D. 1580. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1943, pp. 272 ff.

289. XXXV. B. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀS'A (ARTHĀLĀPANIKĀ) BY SAMAYASUNDARA

रघुवंशव्याख्या (अर्थालापनिका) समयसुन्दरकृता

Rough, country-made white paper. Foll. 36. 11″×6″. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated and in good condition. Medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type in more than one hand. Lines 11-12 in a page. Well-margined at both ends by three lines in red ink.

Complete for the portion.

The *Arthālāpanikā* of Samayasundaropādhyāya on cantos I and II of the Raghuvaṁs'a.

The text also is given along with the commentary for canto I, while only the commentary is available for canto II.

Canto I begins :

श्रीगणेशायनमः । अथ रघुवंश सटीक लिख्यते ।

Ends (fol. 24*a*) :

इति श्रीरघुवंशे महाकाव्ये वसिष्ठाश्रमो नाम प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Canto II begins on fol. 24*b*, and concludes (fol. 36*a*) :

इति श्रीरघुवंशे महाकाव्ये द्वितीयसर्गे श्रीसमयसुन्दरोपाध्यायविरचिताऽर्थलापनिकावृत्तिः समाप्ता ॥

Fol. 32*b* is blank. Numbering of the folia is irregular, and sometimes even incorrect. The first 26 folia are numbered consecutively, and the rest have a separate number. Foll. 33-36 are not at all numbered. Foll. 21 and 22 are wrongly numbered 22 and 23 respectively.

The codex seems to have been copied by more than one hand, the first 26 folia by one and the remaining by another.

There is a MS. (Stein 1384) of this commentary in the Raghunātha Temple Library of His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir. This contains the commentary for canto II only. No complete MS. of the commentary seems to be as yet available.

Samayasundaropādhyāya alias Samayasundaragaṇi seems to have been a pupil of Sakalacandra, who was a pupil of Jinacandra. The name of his own pupil is given as Harṣanandana, author of a *Ṛṣimaṇḍalaṭīkā* (Weber 1974). Samayasundara seems to have commented also on the *Kalpasūtra* of Bhadrabāhu (Keith 7471-72), the *Daśavaikālika* (Keith 7503), the *Vāgbhaṭālaṅkāra* (*CC.* II. 132*a*; 166*b*) and the *Vṛttaratnākara* (*CC.* I. 597*b*). The *Gāthāsahasrī* and the *Viśaṁvādaśataka* are two of his independent compositions in Prakrit. He should have lived in the first quarter of the 17th century. For fuller details regarding the author and his works, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1943, pp. 123 ff.

290. XXXVI. F. 1.

COMMENTARY ON THE RAGHUVAṀŚA (DARPAṆA) BY HEMĀDRI

रघुवंशव्याख्यानं (दर्पणः) हेमाद्रिकृतम

White, country-made paper. Foll. 119 (42*b*—193). 8″ × 4½″. Old, worn-out and tattered. Medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14-18 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Darpaṇa* of Bhaṭṭa Hemādri, son of Īśvara Sūri, on the Raghuvaṁśa for cantos V-XVIII.

The commentary is very fragmentary. The codex is also highly deficient, the surface of several of its folia being almost effaced. The corners of several folia are strewn with *addenda et corrigenda*. The numbering is also not regular and correct.

Canto V begins on fol. 42*b* and ends at the beginning of fol. 50*b* with the colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरिसूनुभट्टहेमाद्रिकृते रघुवंशदर्पणे स्वयंवराभिगमनो नाम पंचमः सर्गः ।

Canto VI which immediately follows ends at the very commencement of fol. 63*b* with the colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरिसूनु ..... राजवर्णनो-नाम षष्ठः सर्गः ।

Fol. 56 which should have contained the commentary for verses 32-38 is missing.

Canto VII succeeds immediately and concludes at the middle of fol. 72*a* with the colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरि ..... स्वयंवरो नाम सप्तमः सर्गः ।

Canto VIII follows the colophon and concludes at the commencement of fol. 86*a* with the colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरि ..... नामाष्टमः सर्गः ।

Fol. 73 which should have contained the commentary for verses 4-13 is missing.

Canto IX which is commenced immediately, breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on verse 77 at the end of fol. 98*b*.

Four folia thereafter are missing. Fol. 103*a* starts from about the end of verse 33 of canto X which concludes at the end of fol. 108*a* with the usual colophon:

इति ..... दशमः सर्गः ।

Fol. 104 containing commentary for verses 44-54 is missing. Canto XI is commenced immediately; but this breaks off abruptly at the end of fol. 118*b* in the middle of verse 85. Foll. 109, 110 and 112 are missing. After fol. 118, 16 more folia which should have contained the commentary for the rest of canto XI and for the greater portion of canto XII are missing. On fol. 135*a* begins the commentary for verse 102 of canto XII which is concluded overleaf with the usual colophon:

इति ..... द्वादशः सर्गः ।

Canto XIII immediately follows and breaks off abruptly on fol. 144*b* in the middle of verse 68. Four folia thereafter are missing. Fol. 149*a* starts with the final portion of the commentary on verse 26 of canto XIV which breaks off also abruptly in the midst of verse 68 at the end of fol. 153*b*. Four folia thence are again missing. Fol. 158*a* opens in the middle of verse 10 of canto XV which is concluded at the opening of fol. 167*a* with the usual colophon whose latter-half is eaten away by insects. From the remaining portion of this folio till about the end of fol. 178*a*, there is the commentary for canto XVI which concludes:

इति ..... कुशराज्यवर्णनो नाम षोडशः सर्गः ।

The rest of fol. 178*a* till fol. 187*a* give the commentary for canto XVII which concludes with the usual colophon:

इति ..... अतिथिराज्यस्थितिवर्णनं नाम सप्तदशः सर्गः ।

Canto XVIII starts on fol. 187*b* and breaks off at the end of the codex at the beginning of the commentary on verse 50.

For other MSS. of this commentary, see Aufrecht, *Catalogus Catalogorum*, I. 487*a*, 768*b*; II. 114*a*. The Govt. Oriental MSS. Library has also one MS. (R. 3766) of this commentary. The Berlin MS. (Weber 1548) deserves special mention in this context, for its colophon for canto XVIII which runs इति मल्लिनाथसूरिसूनुभट्ट-हेमाद्रिकृते रघुवंशदर्पणे ..... makes Hemādri son of Mallināth a. The other colophons in the same MS. say that Hemādri is the son of Īsvarasūri.

291. XXXVI. F. 2.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 74 (Foll. 24 to 123 +22). 8″ × 4½″. Old and worn-out, Medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 15-17 in a page. Well-margined at both ends. Copied in A.D. 1553.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos III, V-XI, XV, XVI, XVIII and XIX.

The codex is available only from fol. 24 which opens with the final portion of the commentary on verse 6 of canto III which breaks off at the end of fol. 26*b* in the middle of its 29th verse. Fol. 25 is missing. So are 16 folia (foll. 27-42) thereafter. Fol. 43*a* which is the next available, opens in the middle of the commentary on verse 4 of canto V which breaks off on fol. 50*b* at the commencement of verse 53. Fol. 49 is missing in the middle, as are foll. 51-55 thereafter. Foll. 56*a* to 66*b* give the commentary for verses 32-77 of canto VI which breaks off at the end of fol. 66*b*. Foll. 57 to 64 are missing in the middle, as are foll. 67-69 after this folio.

Canto VII opens in the middle of verse 12 on fol. 70*a*, and is concluded on fol. 76*b* with the colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरिसूनुभट्टहेमाद्रिकृते रघुवंशदर्पणे स्वयंवरो नाम सप्तमः सर्ग्रः ।

Foll. 72-73 are missing.

Canto VIII starts immediately on fol. 76*b* and concludes on fol. 88*b* with the same colophon:

इति श्रीमदीश्वरसूरि . . . . नामाष्टमः सर्गः ।

Canto IX which is commenced on the remaining portion of the same folio, concludes in the middle of fol. 100*b*:

इति . . . मृगयाविहारो नाम नवमः सर्गः ।

Canto X follows immediately in the remaining part of fol. 100*b*, but breaks off at the end of fol. 104*b* at the close of verse 43. Foll. 105-116 are missing. Fol. 117*a* opens in the middle of verse 34 of canto XI. At the end of fol. 123*b*, the canto abruptly breaks off in the middle of verse 91. Several folia are missing thereafter. The next available folio opens at about the end of the commentary on verse 3 of canto XV which is concluded at about the end of the 11th folio thereafter. The remaining portion of this folio contains the first two verses and a portion of the third of canto XVI. A number of folia hereafter are again missing. The three succeeding folia give the commentary on verses 37 to 55 of canto XVIII which concludes at about the end of the third of the folia : इत्यष्टादशः सर्गः ।

Canto XIX which closely follows this colophon, is concluded in the middle of the 8th folio thereafter which concludes the codex. Overleaf this last folio is the date of transcription given by the colophon of the scribe :

इति श्रीरघुवंशमहाकाव्ये श्रीकालिदासकृतौ एकोनविंशः सर्गः समाप्तः । शुभं भवतु । संवत् १६१० वर्षे अश्वनमसि शुक्लपक्षे दशम्यां तिथौ रविवासरवटभद्रज्ञातिमहसूरास्तुतलिलाधरसुत विणयगेनेदं पुस्तकमलरिव अलिखत। बालपठनार्थं परोपकारार्थं च । श्रीरस्तु ।

यादृशं पुस्के दृष्टं तादृशं लिखितं मया ।
यदिशुद्धमशुद्धं वा मम दोष न दीयतां ।

श्रीरस्तु । श्री श्रीकालिदासचरणकमलेभ्यो नमः ॥ छ । छ ॥

The codex was accordingly copied by Vinayaga on Sunday, the 10th day of the bright-half of the month Aśvinī in Saṁvat 1610 (=A. D. 1553).

The codex is highly imperfect, and the numbering of the folia is not regular. The last 22 folia are not at all numbered. They may perhaps be part of another codex. The present codex is sufficiently old as is evident from most of its folia which are too worn out and nearly effaced. Yet, it cannot be as old as the date of transcription at the end would make it. This is most likely a copy of another earlier transcript of the work which was copied in A. D. 1553, and the copyist might have reproduced the date of transcription also of the codex which was his original. Whatever be the case, this date gives the *terminus ad quem* of the date of the author who cannot have hence lived after A. D. 1500. The province to which the author belongs is doubtful. For more details regarding the author and the commentary, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1943, p. 215 f.

292. XXXIII. K. 19.

RĀGHAVAPĀṆḌAVĪYA OF KṚṢṆAPAṆḌITA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF RĀMASŪRI

राघवपाण्डवीयं कृष्णपण्डितकृतं रामसूरिव्याख्यायुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 125. 15″×1¼″. Old; worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The text and commentary of the poem which, in 8 cantos, gives simultaneously the story of the Rāmāyaṇa and the Mahābhārata.

Begins:

अधिगतशरचापो रामभूपालमेघो
महितमहितनूजा विद्युतालिङ्गिताङ्गः ।
निवसतु हृदये मे वर्धयन्नङ्कुराणि
प्रविमलकरुणाम्भोधारया चिन्मयानि ॥
रामायणभारत . . . . . शेषः कथितः पुरेति वार्ता ।
इट्टिकेलवंशतिलक प्रत्काव्यं कृष्णपण्डितः कृतवान् ॥
श्रीमन्नन्ददरान्ववायतिलकः श्रीवत्सगोत्रोद्भवः ।
ख्यातो डेगरमूडिभैरवसुतः श्रीमाधवार्यः प्रभुः ।
सन्मान्यं सुषुवे सुतं गुणनिधिं शिङ्गाभिधानं च यम् ।
सोऽहं रामकविः करोमि . . . तां तस्याः कृतेर्व्याक्रिया ॥
पूर्वं पद्ये कथा वृत्ता या सा साद्वयमुच्यते ।
वेदानां सर्वशो वृत्ता श्रोतॄणां सुखबुद्धये ॥
अत्र पूर्वकथा भागाद्वक्तव्यं यदि विद्यते ।
द्वितीयस्मिन् विवेक्तोऽस्मि तेषामन्वक्षि पूर्ववत् ॥

अथ तत्र भवान् इट्टिकेलकृष्णपण्डितः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृत इत्याद्यालंकारिकवचनात् काव्यस्येष्टानिष्टप्राप्तिपरिहाररूपानेकः श्रेयःसाधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेत् इत्यस्यासत्काव्यविषयतां च पश्यैन् राघवपाण्डवीयाख्यं श्लेषकाव्यमारभमाणः प्रारिप्सितकाव्यस्य निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थं शिष्टाचारपरिप्राप्तमाशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तस्मुखमित्याचार्यदण्डिवचनात्प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणमाशीर्वादरूपं मङ्गलमादौ निर्दिशति—

कल्याणं मे विधत्तां कमलजजनकः सृष्टिसंस्थानपातुः
कान्तो गौर्याङ्गकान्त्याद्भुततरकमलावासतासुप्रसिद्धः ।

निःशेषाम्नायवाहःशुचिपतदृषभारोह . . . त्तया नः
सत्या वाण्या श्रिया वा पतिरभिनुवतां सर्वसंपत्प्रदायाः ॥

व्या —अत्रादौ भूदेवताकमगणप्रयोगात् भद्रवाचककल्याणशब्दप्रयोगाच्च शुभलाभः सूचितः । तदुक्तम् —शंभोद्भमो भून्मगणः । देवतावाचकाः शब्दाः ये च भद्रादिवाचकाः । ते सर्वे नैव निन्द्या स्युः वर्णतो गणतोऽपि वा ॥ इति । अभिनुवतां स्तुवतां सर्वाः संपदः प्रददातीति तथोक्ता इति कप्रत्ययः । तस्याः श्रियः लक्ष्म्याः पतिर्विष्णुर्वाण्याः सरस्वत्याः पतिर्ब्रह्मा वा सत्या गौर्याः पतिः शिवो वा ।

Ends:

स्वागमनं पुनरर्थयमानान् राज्यकृते बहु तान् समयान्ते ।
इष्टमिदं भवतां भवतेति व्याहृतवान् न निवर्त्य ततो यात् ॥

स्वेति । रा । सः । रामः । राज्ञः कर्म राज्यं क्षितिपालनम् । तत्कृते तदर्थं पुनः स्वागमनं अयोध्यां प्रत्यागमनं । बहु यथातथा अर्थयमानान् प्रार्थयमानान् । तान् भरतादीन् । समयस्य चतुर्दशवत्सरान् वने वास्तव्यमित्येवं रूपस्य । अन्ते अवसाने । भवतां युष्माकं । मत्पुनरागमनादिरूपं इष्टमीप्सति भविता भविष्यतीति व्याहृतवान् . . . . . निर्वर्त्य निवार्य ततश्चित्रकूटात् अयोध्ययौ ।

भा । स धर्मराजः राज्यकृते पुनः स्वागमनं बहुयथातथा अर्थयमानान् अभिलषितः । तान् भीष्मादीन् । समयान्ते भवतामिदमिष्टं भवितेति व्याहृतवान् । इङ्गितत्वादिति भावः । निवर्त्य ततोऽनन्तरमयात् ॥

Colophon:

इति हयग्रीवानुग्रहसुग्रह
. . . . . मग्रकंवितावैभवस्य ।
इष्टकलकुलमण्डितयोर्लक्ष्मी-
देव्या . . . . तयोस्तनूभवस्य ॥

श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थगुरुकरुणालब्धवैष्णवकलावितानस्य कृष्णपण्डिताभिधानस्य कृतौ सकलसुकविसंभाव्ये डेगरमूडिरामसूरिविरचितायां राघवपाण्डवीयव्याख्यायां कल्पवल्लीसमाख्यायां चतुर्थः सर्गः ॥

There is one incomplete MS. (R. No. 4287*b*) of the text and commentary in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author of the poem appears to be a follower of Dvaita Vedānta. His father's name is given as *Anantapaṇḍita*. The commentary is called *Kalpavallī*.

293. XXXVI. F. 9.

COMMENTARY ON THE RĀGHAVAPĀṆḌAVĪYA (PRAKĀS'A) BY S'AS'ADHARA

राघवपाण्डवीयव्याख्यानं (प्रकाशः) शशधरकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 85. 11″ × 5″. Old, insect-perforated, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

S'as'adhara's commentary for cantos IV to XIII of the poem by Kavirāja which, in 13 cantos, deals simultaneously with the story of the Rāmāyana and the Mahābhārata.

Begins:

. . . . . काङ्क्षिताजयश्रीर्यस्यांस ब्रह्मयोनेः शंकरात् । विश्वस्मरादन्धकासुरनाशकात् । शेषं समानम् ॥ ९ ॥

अर्जुनेति । तस्य रामस्य चरित्रेण करणेन . जनितेन अर्जुनेन धवलेन यशसा कीर्त्या बलशत्रोरिन्द्रस्य सभा अध्यरोहि अधिरूढा । किंभूतेन । दिशां तटीर्भित्तीः

अनुलिम्पता धवलिम्ना अनुलिप्ताः कुर्वता । विह्वलीकृताः सुरारीणां योषितो येन । . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Ends:

तदेति । तस्मिन् काले गवाक्षा जालमार्गाः सरोवराणां सरसां साम्यां समतां सादृश्य . . . . . .

. . . . . .

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 35 of canto XIII. This is a very fragmentary MS. Of the portion available, the commentary is complete only for cantos VI, VII, and X to XII. On verses 1 to 4 of canto IV, on 20 to 24 of canto V, on 53 to 55 of canto VIII, on 1-3, 8-11 of canto IX and on 12-17, 26-29 of canto XIII, it is missing.

The entire text with this commentary was published by the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 62), Bombay, in 1897.

294. XL. B. 35.

RĀMACARITA OF ABHINANDA

रामचरितं अभिनन्दकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 93. Old, worn-out and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Incomplete.

Cantos II to XIII of the poem which, in cantos, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

. . . . . .

. . . . . युगमग्रजन्मनः ।

स्वांशुकोद्धृतजलं कराब्जयोः

कोशलाच्च समवाहयत्पुनः ॥ ४३ ॥

अध्वजर्जरितराजलक्षणं

लक्ष्मणश्चरणमग्रजन्मनः ।

आमयर्श चिरमश्रु वर्तयन्

केवलोपकरणेन पाणिना ॥ ४४ ॥

स्वैरमग्रकरजैर्विवृत्य च

व्याकुलां समनयज्जटाटवीम् ।

अङ्गदेशमनयद्विधूय च

स्रस्तरातिसृतमञ्चलं त्वचः ॥ ४५ ॥

पार्श्वयोरुपदधे महेषुधी

आददे शिरसि पूजितं धनुः ।

उन्ममार्ज धुतसंहृतेन च

स्वाञ्चलेन पुनरुक्तमास्तरम् ॥ ४६ ॥

अतिक्रान्तः कालः परिकलितमिष्टं न किमपि

प्रभोरग्रेऽस्माभिः किमिव गदितव्यं प्रतिगतैः ।

इतो गन्तव्यं स्यात्किमपरमपारोऽयमुदधिः

मुधैवोन्नद्धानामुचितमिह नः प्रायभजनम् ॥८३॥

भरं धिक्काराणामसुविरहभीरुर्विषहते

सहन्ते नावर्णं तनुमपि तनुत्यागरभसाः ।

इति प्रत्येकं ते विपुलवचसो वावरभराः

तरे पत्युर्वारामनशनविधानेन विविशुः ॥८४॥

तथापि प्रत्याशानमितनयनाः पुण्य . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . ॥ ८५ ॥

The MS. opens at verse 43 of canto III and breaks off at the end of verse 85 of canto XIII.

The text was printed in the Gaekwad Oriental Series (No. 46), Baroda, in 1930. According to the Editor, Abhinanda must

be a native of Bengal, patronised by Hāravarṣa of the Pāla dynasty, and the *terminus ad quem* of his date is A.D. 900.

295. XLII. B. 29.

RĀVAṆAVADHA OF BHAṬṬI

रावणवधः भट्टिकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 24. 16″ × 2½″. Old but very slightly injured. Good large Bengali writing. Lines 4 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Cantos I to V of the celebrated poem, popularly known as *Bhaṭṭikāvya* which, in 22 cantos, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

296. XXXIII. H. 17.

COMMENTARY ON THE RĀVAṆAVADHA (SARVAPATHĪNĀ) BY MALLINĀTHA

रावणवधव्याख्या (सर्वपथीना) मल्लिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 271. 16″ × 1½″. Old but slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Mallināṭha's well-known commentary on the famous poem of Bhaṭṭi.

297. XXVIII. M. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 165. 11½ × 1½″. Old and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for cantos VIII to XXII.

298. XXXVIII. A. 13.

RUKMIṆĪKALYĀṆA OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆIDĪKṢITA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF BĀLAYAJÑAVEDES'VARA

रुक्मिणीकल्याणं सव्याख्यान राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृतं, (व्या)बालयज्ञवेदेश्वरकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript in four Volumes. Pages 1858. 6½″ × 8″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Coinplete.

The text, with the commentary thereon called *Mauktikamālā*, of the poem by Rājacūḍāmaṇidīkṣita which, in 10 cantos, gives the story of the marriage of Rukmiṇī with S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins:

श्रेयो भूयो विदध्यादखिलदिगधिपावाग्भवादीन्विजित्य
प्राप्तां भूभृत्तनूजां रजतगिरितटीं त्रिस्तनीं द्राग्विजित्य।
आहृत्येव त्रिलोकीविजयजबिरुदाकारमद्यापि यस्त-
त्तार्तीयोकं दधानस्तनमुरसि विभात्यर्धश्चारीश्वरो नः॥

. . . . . .

हृते कलियुगे वर्षैर्वेदाग्निग्रहसागरैः।
यज्ञवेदेश्वरेणैषा कृता मौक्तिकमालिका॥

इह हि "काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

भगवतः कृष्णस्य प्राधान्येन रुक्मिणीपरिणयप्रपञ्चरूपं रुक्मिणीकल्याणाख्यं काव्यमारभमाणः श्रीराजचूडामणिदीक्षितो नाम महाकविः . . . . . .

. . . . . .

विद्यागुरुमप्यर्थादनुसंधत्ते—

वामालकावल्लभभावमुद्रा सीमाविभागेन्द्रश्मणीशिलेव ।
रोमावली राजति यस्य मध्ये सोमावंसः स सुखाय भूयात् ॥

वामेति । यस्य प्रस्तूयमानस्य अर्धनारीश्वरस्येत्पर्थः । मध्ये वामदक्षिणयोरन्तराले न पुनर्वलग्ने रोमावल्या नाभेरूर्ध्वं रावावस्थानेन मध्यावस्थित्यभावात् ।

Ends:

मलयमरुत्किशोरदरकम्पितमाधवीका
परिमलपूरदूरपरिमग्नजगन्ति चिरम् ।
मधुदिनवैभवानि मधुसूदन एष दृशा
किमपि कृतार्थयन्व्यूहतवारिजपत्रदृशा ॥

मलयेति । एष मधुसूदनः कृष्णः कैतकपत्रे केतकीकुसुमदले इव दृशौ लोचने यस्यास्तादृश्या आयताक्ष्यारुक्मिण्या इत्यर्थः । . . . . . .

. . . . . .

प्रहर्षणं नामालंकारः । नत्कुटकं नाम वृत्तम् । हयदशभिर्नजौ भजजलागिति नत्कुटकमिति लक्षणात् ॥

पद्यानि बाणवशतः पतिताक्षराणि
पूर्णानि मामकपदैः सुधियः कथंचित् ।
भाषाकृता क्वचन भर्मणि वर्णहीन-
धात्वन्तरेण घटनामिव मर्षयन्तु ॥
यद्यप्यत्र विचारिता न च गुणाः शय्यारसालंकृतिः
छन्दोव्यङ्ग्यविपाकवृत्तिविभवा रीतिर्नवा प्रक्रिया ।
यान्त्येव प्रमदं तथापि सुधियः प्रेमानुरोधान्मयि
प्रायो लोहलबालवाचि दधते मोदं महान्तो न किम् ॥
प्रबन्धेऽस्मिन्निन्धेबहुरसगुणालंकृतिभरः
प्रधानं बालानामनतिगहनं यच्च भवति ।
अवश्याख्येयं तल्लिखितमितद्यन्मम पुन-
र्मनीषातीतं तन्निखिलमिदमाभाति सुधियाम् ॥
अत्राष्टादशवर्णनात्मकमहाकाव्यत्वबुद्धिं न ही
त्याशङ्क्यास्य परार्धभागघटनामाचख्युरन्ये वयम् ।
अत्रैवार्णवपत्तनादिवदतः शिष्टाः समासादिहो-
दिष्टा एव ततो न कापि विहतिः शङ्क्येति मन्यामहे ॥
मिते कलियुगे वर्षैर्वेदाग्निगृहसागरैः ।
व्यतानीद्यज्ञवेदेशो वर्षे विजयनामनि ॥
अज्ञानानवधानाभ्यामप्यावश्यकहेययोः ।
अलेखनालेखनीत्थमागःसोढव्यमत्र मे ॥
स्वात्मना रचिता सेयं स्वेनैव लिखिता मुदा ।
व्याख्या मौक्तिकमालाख्या ख्याता बोभोतु सर्वतः ॥
स्वेनैव रचिता स्वेन लिखितासौ सतां मुदे ।
व्याख्या मौक्तिकमालाख्या ख्याता बोभोतु सर्वतः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीविश्वामित्रकुलकलशपारावाराकासुधाकरायमाणदन्तिद्योतिदिवाप्रतीपाङ्कसत्यमङ्गलरत्नखेटश्रीनिवासमखिवरसंतानाङ्कुरश्रीबालयज्ञवेदेश्वरविरचितायां रुक्मिणीकल्याणाख्यसरसमहाकाव्यव्याख्यायां मौक्तिकमालिकाख्यायां दशमः सर्गः संपूर्णः ।

Both the text and the commentary for cantos I and II were published by the Adyar Library in 1929. The entire text was later published from the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam.

299. XX. C. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured, Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I to III.

The MS. opens with verse 39 of canto I and breaks off at the end of verse 82 of canto III. Canto II is complete.

300. XXIII. K. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58. 12″ × 2″. Old, worm eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VII, VIII and X.

301. XXXVII. B. 1.

Modern Paper Press-copy. Foll. 484. 13″ × 11″. New and in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos III and IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 18 of canto IV. Canto III is complete.

302. XIX. F. 9.

COMMENTARY ON THE RUKMIṆĪKALYĀṆA (SĀHITYACANDRIKĀ) BY YELAGŪLI NṚSIMHA KAVI

रुक्मिणीकल्याणव्याख्या (साहित्यचन्द्रिका) येलगूलि नृसिंहकविकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 169. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Commentary on the poem for cantos I to XVIII.

Begins:

. . . . . पातिभिः
शैलैः कन्दुकखेलनभ्रममलं संतानयन् स्वेमनि। (?)
किंचित्कुञ्चितपुष्करं पृथुतरं हस्तं समुन्नामयन्
कुर्वंस्ताण्डवमुद्धतं गणपतिः श्रेयांसि . . . . ॥
कस्तूरीकृतगण्डपत्रलतिका . . . . . ल्योभ्रम-
भृङ्गस्त्रीकलगानयोगविलसतं कण्ठस्वरं गायिनी।
हस्ताब्जप्रविलोलकङ्कणझणत्काराभिरा (मात्) स्वकं?
वीणायाः परिवादिनी दिशतुः सा भारती मङ्गलम्॥
आलंकारिकमण्डलेन विनुतो नैघण्टुकैर्नन्दितः
श्लाघ्यः शान्तिकनायकैर्नमसितः पौराणिकाग्रेसरैः।
यः स्रग् . . . . . कविजनः संगीतसाहित्यगैः
पूज्योऽहं यलगूलिवंशतिलंको विद्वान्नृसिंहः कविः॥
अर्थालंकृतिभाववृत्तिरसवित्का . . र्थ . . रुक्मिणी-
कल्याणाख्यकृतेऽस्य नानार्थशब्दस्पृशः।
व्याख्यानं . . . . . भुवि निधिर्येनैव निक्षिप्यते
तेन प्रक्रियते तनो . . . . . ॥
सं . . . हन्धतमिस्रतो . . . ह्लविदे सहित्यमार्गे सम-
प्रायेण स्खलनात्मको बुधजनः सैषा मया निर्मिता।
सर्वार्थश्रुतिवासनेन विवृतिः संजायते चन्द्रिका
यस्मात्तद्बुधचन्द्रिका वि . . . . . र्चा सति॥?
सन्नारिकेलफलतुल्यतमे स्वकाव्ये
स्फारं करोमि नरसिंहकविर्विवृत्या।
गर्भस्फुरप्रसविनिर्भरमस्य सार-
मास्वादयन्त्विह भृशं भुवि . . रसज्ञाः॥
ये वा शब्दपरीक्षणे ह्युपचये नव्या . . . . . .
मावालंकृतिका मनो . . निगुणानिच्छन्ति यः शोधितुम्।
ये भावा ध्वनिहारिणो रससुधास्वादं पिपासन्ति ये
तेषामेव मु(दे) करोमि विवृतिं काव्यस्य सोऽहं कविः॥
नेता श्रीरमणो हरिः स भगवान् यः प्रदानं . . .
चैक खलाङ्गवान् विरचिताः पूर्णास्तदा वर्णनाः।
चैद्यः . . क्षितिभृज्जयोऽत्र विषयोपायः फलं रुक्मिणी-
कल्याणं नरसिंहकामकविवाग्धन्योऽहमेतत्कृतिः॥

अथ तत्र भवान् नरसिंहकविरयं, "काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये। सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशपुजे" इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात्काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयःसाधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेदिति निषेधस्यासत्काव्यतां च पश्यन् **रुक्मिणीकल्याणाख्यं** महाकाव्यं चिकीर्षुः चिकीर्षितार्थाविघ्नपरिसमाप्तिसंप्रदायावच्छिन्नलक्षणफलसाधनत्वात् आशीर्नमस्क्रिया वस्तुनिर्देशोवापि तन्मुखमित्यादिशीराद्यन्यतमं प्रबन्धमुखकरणत्वाच्च काञ्चनायका . . . . परमभिलषन् आसौ श्रीशब्दपूर्वमाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते। **श्रियमिति**। यस्याच्युतस्य मुखजोऽक्ष्णं च मुखेऽक्षिणि कर्तृ . . . . . इति विश्वः। पद्मन्नित्यादिना हृदयस्य हृदाब्देशः। सदा लोकसुखां सुपद्मपराश्रयां श्रियं बिभ्रति सति अभिमत्येव तनुपरिस्थित्या अभिमानेनेव स्वयं च तां। तद्विशेषणविशिष्टं श्रियं धत्तो बिभ्रतः। सुखशब्दस्य धर्मधर्मिपरत्वादत्र स्त्रीलिङ्गः।

Ends:

अथ कविः काव्यरूपणस्वनामकृतिनामनि कथयति—इतीति। इति पूर्वोक्तप्रकारेण. विविधे . . . . . रसज्ञोहित . . . . पाकरीतिसुमहाभोगैः रसज्ञेभ्यो रसिकेभ्यः। आहिता . . . . . मुत्सन्तो . . . याभिस्तासां रसपाकरीतिकां शृङ्गारादिद्राक्षादि . . . . . बना . . . . . अन्यत्र रसज्ञा ये जिह्वा . . . . . मुत्सन्तो याभिस्ता रसा माधुर्यादयः पाकरीतयः पचनप्रका . . . . . भोजनानि . . . . . इति वर्ण . . नि वर्ण . . . . . साधुरिति यत्प्रत्ययः। अन्यत्र कन्यावधूवरमित्राणि इति . . . . अन्यत्र सतां वाक्यानां तूर्य . . . . . रुक्मिणीकल्याणं काव्यं . . . .

वेगेन रङ्गेशमनःसमानो
वृत्तेन तन्नाभिसनाभिरेव ।
सुदर्शनः प्रीतिकरः सुराणां
स्वान्ते मदीये स्वदतेऽनुवेलम् ॥

. . . . . .

समश्नुवानौ गुरुशिष्यभावं
प्रबोधमुद्राञ्जलिचारुहस्तौ ।
कृष्णार्जुनौ स्यन्दनसंनिविष्टौ
श्यामौ युवानौ जयतः प्रसन्नौ ॥
अस्ति त्रिलोकीप्रथिता मनोज्ञा
विस्तीर्णवीथी विपुलापणश्रीः ।
रङ्गाभिधाना नगरी विभूत्या
जितामराधीश्वरराजधानी ॥
तुङ्गध्वजस्तम्भशिरोनिषण्णां
यस्यां सुपर्णप्रतिमां विलोक्य ।
वज्री त्तधारक्षणजागरूकः
प्रायेण तिष्ठत्यनिमेष चक्षुः ॥

Ends :

विष्वक्सेनगरुत्मदङ्गसुभगं प्रकारमत्यायतं
दुर्गादन्तिमुखोज्वलं श्रुतिमयं सालं च सर्वोन्नतम् ।
रङ्गेशो रचितप्रदक्षितविधिर्देवः प्रपेदे शनैः
धामः स्वं प्रणवात्मकं फणिफणामाणिक्यदीपोज्वलम् ॥
एवं सप्तसु वासरेषु विहृतिं कृत्वा भुजङ्गोत्तमे
पर्यङ्के कमलामहीकुचतरीकाश्मीरपङ्काङ्कितः ।
आसीनो रसिकाग्रणीः स भगवान्सर्वान्सदानन्दयन्
आनन्दस्य महोत्तरस्य नितरां कोटिं परामश्नुते ॥
देवो यस्य भुजङ्गभोगशयनाः श्रीरङ्गराजो हरि-
स्तातः काश्यपचक्रवायविबुधो लक्ष्मीर्जनन्युत्तमा ।
तस्यैवोत्तमनम्बिसत्तिदमलाधीशप्रबन्धुः कृतौ
लक्ष्मीकाव्य उदारवैभवनिधौ सर्गो गतोऽष्टादशः ॥

Colophon :

इति लक्ष्मीकाव्यं संपूर्णम् ।

There is one MS. (R. 1377) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

304. XXIX. K. 15.

S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA OF MĀGHA

शिशुपालवधः माघकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 18″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. In good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 to 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text for cantos I to XII of the poem which, in twenty cantos, narrates the Epic story of the death of S'is'upāla at the hands of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

The text for the first two cantos seems to be part of a different codex, with the result that the numbering of the folia is not consecutive. At the end of fol. 12*a*, canto II concludes with the wrong colophon : इति श्रीपदवाक्यप्रमाणपारावारधुरीणश्रीमहोपाध्यायकोलाचलमल्लिनाथविरचिते वणिङ्माघकृते शिशुपालवधे द्वितीयः सर्गः ; while only the text of canto II is given, this colophon speaks of Mallinātha's commentary on the canto which is absent. Fol. 12*b* is blank and fol. 13*a* begins canto III. Without any break, the text continues till the end of canto IX. On fol. 44*a*, canto X stops abruptly with verse 84 thereby omitting 7 more stanzas which would complete the canto. Canto XI is commenced on Fol.

45 and the codex is complete for the rest of the portion.

There is one blank leaf at the beginning and one at the end of the codex.

305. XX. K. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3 (13—15). $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Big careless Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto IV.

The text ends abruptly in the middle of fol. 15*a* at the end of verse उच्चारणतोऽथ which is here numbered 17. This verse is No. 18 in the Nirṇayasagar Press Edition of the S'is'upālavadha, whose 17th verse दृष्टोऽपि शैलः is omitted by the present codex.

As a result of the perforation of insects, the beginnings of several verses in the codex are illegible. The name of the scribe is not stated.

306. XXIII. A. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20 (60-79). $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured, but in tolerable condition. Medium careless writing in Telugu. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos VII-X.

Owing to irregular arrangement of the folia, canto VIII occurs first, next a few verses in canto VII, and finally canto IX. Canto VIII is concluded on fol. 67*a*; fol. 67*b* contains only the first 3 stanzas of canto VII, the portion stopping abruptly. The next seven folia (68-74) contain the full text of canto IX. Fol. 75 and 76 contain the first 33 verses of canto X; fol. (77-79) resume canto VII again. Fol. 77*a* starts with verse 41 of canto VII, and on fol. 79*b* the canto is concluded.

The codex thus seems to be a hotch-potch of Māgha's work. Several letters are eaten away by worms. The name of the scribe is not mentioned.

307. XXIII. A. 39.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 51. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II, III, IV and VI.

The arrangement of the cantos is irregular, canto IV occurring before canto III. Commentary is available only for canto II and that too only for a portion of it. Only the text of the other cantos is given. Also canto II has its own folio-numbers, as compared with the remaining three cantos which are numbered consecutively. Probably the two are parts of different codices.

The first 31 folia contain canto II, the commentary on which is available only till the end of verse 115, only the text of verse 116 being given. The next six folia (foll. 32—38*a*) contain the text only of canto IV. The text of canto III begins on fol. 38*b* and is concluded on fol. 44*b*. The remaining 6 folia give the text of canto VI.

308. XXIII. I. 12.

Palmyra leaves Foll. 8. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for canto III.

There is no colophon at the end.

309. XXV. A. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 on an average. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 117.

310. XXV. C. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos IV and VI.

311. XXVI. C. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto III.

At the end (fol. 10*b*), the owner is given as Koraṭūr Srinivasa Iyengar.

312. XXVI. F. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $14'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and VIII.

The first six verses of canto I are missing. Canto VIII is complete.

313. XXVI. F. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for canto IV.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning Sudarśana is given as the original owner of the MS.

314. XXVI. G. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $14'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto V.

315. XXVII. F. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Mostly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I, IV and V.

The colophons of all these three cantos uniformly run :

इति श्रीवणिज्आघकृतौ शिशुपालवधे .... सर्गः।

316. XXVII. F. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $13\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto II.

The owners of the codex are given as Naḍādūr Varadācārya and Rāmānujācārya, one name at one end.

317. XXVII. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll, 15. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos XVIII and XX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 65 of canto XVIII. Canto XX is complete.

318. XXVII. F. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $12'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 65.

The original owner appears to be Viñjimūr Venugopālācāryar, and the scribe S'rīraṅgam Tirumalai Nallān Cakravarti from the fly-leaf at the beginning.

319. XXVII. F. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos IV and VII.

320. XXVII. F. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $16'' \times 1\frac{3}{10}''$. Old, badly injured and highly insect-perforated. In tolerable condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Text of the same work as above for cantos I-IX.

Insect-bite, which is intense, is responsible for the loss of considerable portions of the text. So also, many of these are worn out with age, and some of these are almost cut in the middle. There are two extra leaves at the end of the codex.

The scribe is undoubtedly an Āndhra as can be inferred from the Telugu inscription found at the left-hand corner of each folio which begins a new sarga. Fol. 10*a*, which begins canto III, has the inscription मूडो सर्ग on top of its left-hand corner. Similarly, Foll. 19*a*, 23*b*, have आयिदो सर्ग and आरो सर्ग inscribed on top of their left-hand corners.

321. XXVII. F. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I, III, IV, VI and XIII.

Canto XIII has wrongly the colophon of its commentary.

From the fly-leaf at the beginning the original owner is known as Desikācārya.

322. XXVII. F. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 16″ × 1$\frac{2}{5}$″. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten but in good condition. Large and small writing in Telugu in different hands. Lines 4-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I, III & IV.

The folia are not numbered at all. The leaves are also peculiarly arranged so that canto IV occurs first, then canto I and lastly canto III. There are two extra leaves at the end. At a corner on both sides of the first of these, the first verse of canto I, श्रियः पतिः etc., is inscribed. At the left-hand corner on one side of this folio there is the inscription, शुभमस्तु। प्रथमस्सर्गः। which shows that the scribe originally started his copying on this folio. The other leaf is worn-out and the scribblings are almost effaced.

323. XXVII. F. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. 15$\frac{1}{2}$ × 1$\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small writing, both Grantha and Telugu. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos I, III, IV to VII, IX to XIV.

All the cantos are written both in Grantha and Telugu.

324. XXVII. F. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 16$\frac{1}{2}$″ × 1$\frac{1}{2}$″, Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos XVIII to XX.

325. XXVII. F. 22.

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 3. 13$\frac{1}{2}$″ × 1$\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto VII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 43 of canto VII.

326. XXVII. F. 23.

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 3. 13$\frac{1}{2}$″ × 1$\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 47.

327. XXVII. F. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for canto VI.

The colophon wrongly calls this the commentary of Mallinātha on the same canto.

328. XXVII. F. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I to VII.

The MS. seems to have been copied, from the evidence at the end of canto I, by Kavīśvara Nāgeśvara and his son, Subrahmaṇya. The original owner is given as Subbaṇṇa (Subrahmaṇya) in the following verse which follows the names of the scribes :

अवनीसुमनश्रेष्ठः सुब्बण्णाख्यमनीषिणः ।
पुस्तकं यस्तस्करति व्रजेत्स यममन्दिरम् ॥

The names of the scribes is given at the end of each of the other cantos also.

The colophons of all the cantos uniformly run :

इति श्रीवणिङ्माघकृतौ शिशुपालवधे . . . सर्गः ॥

329. XXVII. F. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto VIII.

The first 19 verses of the canto are missing.

330. XXVII. F. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but slightly injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos VIII and IX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 26 of canto IX. Canto VIII has no colophon at the end.

331. XXVII. F. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 37. On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner is given as Narasimha, son of Ayyā Veṅkaṭācārya, Caturvedaśatakṛt, of Nāvalpākam.

332. XXVII. F. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, slightly insect-perforated, but in good condition. Large and small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 3 to 5 in a page. Inked, except for fol. 11*b*.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto III.

333. XXVII. F. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 14″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but highly insect-perforated and damaged. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto VII.

The codex abruptly breaks off in the middle of verse 45 at the end fol. 6*b*. Foll. 3 and 4 seem to be parts of another codex, for they contain the commentary of Mallinātha also for the verses in them. Fol. 2 is cut in the middle.

Insect-perforation has heavily damaged the codex.

334. XXVII. F. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion available.

Same text for cantos I, IV, V to IX, XI-XII.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner is given as Ayyādīkṣitar. This is followed by the verse :

पक्षितीर्थे पश्चिमायां वीथ्यौ दक्षिणतः स्थितः ।
मुक्ताश्रुत्यचलस्तस्य पुत्रः काव्यं पठत्यसौ ॥

335. XXVII. F. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 13¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos II to IV.

336. XXVII. F. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 45.

337. XXVII. F. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 16″ × 1″. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 36.

338. XXVII. F. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 13½ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos III, VII and VIII.

Canto III contains verses 1 to 71, canto VII from verse 36 till its end, and canto VIII verses 1 to 40. The owner is given at the fly-leaf at the beginning as Sītārāman.

339. XXVII. F. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 14″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for canto II.

The owner's name is given in the fly-leaf at the beginning as Viśveśvara. The scribe is Viśvanātha as is evident from the following verse at the end :

श्रीमाघकविराजेन माघकाव्ये विनिर्मिते ।
सर्गद्वितीयो लिखितः विश्वनाथविपश्चिता ॥
गुरुशुश्रूषया विद्या पुष्कलेन धनेन वा ।
अथवा विद्यया विद्या चतुर्थं नोपलभ्यते ॥

340. XXVII. F. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for canto III.

341. XXVII. F. 47.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 22. 17½″ × 1⅕″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Cursory Telugu writing of various sizes. Lines 4-5 in a page. Inked, except for the final portion of fol. *22b*.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos IV, VIII and IX.

Cantos VIII and IX occur first, and the folia containing these are marked consecutively. Canto IV comes only at the end and bears different pagination of the folia. Perhaps this forms part of a different codex. Canto IX ends on fol. 14*b*, but canto IV is commenced only on fol. 16*a*. Fol. 15 which intervenes contains numerous incoherent scribblings in Telugu as well as Grantha characters out of which the following verses can be deciphered :

गुरवे सर्वलोकानां भिषजे भवरोगिणाम् ।
निधये सर्वविद्यानां श्रीदक्षिणामूर्तये नमः ॥
शुक्लांबरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥
न(ग)धुवागर्भिणिनामधेयं मनुप्रयुक्तं(भर)पुंयुतं च ।
तिथिप्रयुक्तं नवभागशेषं समे च कन्या विषमे कुमारः ॥

The next 7 folia contain canto IV. This seems to have been copied by a Viśvanātha, as can be seen from the following verse which comes immediately after the conclusion of the canto :

श्रीमाघकविराजेन माघकाव्ये विनिर्मिते ।
सर्गश्चतुर्थः लिखितः विश्वनाथविपश्चिता ॥

After this scribal colophon, the following verses also are inscribed in the remaining portion of fol. *22b* :

इन्दीवरेण नयनं मुखमंबुजेन
कुन्देन दन्तमधरं नवपल्लवेन ।
अङ्गानि चम्पकदळेन विधाय वेधाः
कान्ते कथं नु कृतवानुपलेन चेतः ॥
यामि न यामीति धवे वदति पुरः स कान्तायाः ।
दळितानि पुरो वलयान्यपराणि तथैव दळितानि ॥
यूपाय वाम्यां शुचिशुक्रमध्ये
आतानतप्ता इव भूपसंघाः ।

भीष्मस्य बाणच्युतशस्त्रसंघैः
पार्थस्य सेनास्तनुतामवापुः ॥
नदीजलं केशव नारिकेतु-
र्नगाह्वयो नाम नगारिसूनुः ।
एषोऽङ्गनावेषधरः किरीटी
जित्वा वयं नेष्यति चाद्य गावः ॥

Insect-perforation is not inconsiderable. The damage to the folia is chiefly at the corners.

342. XXVII. F. 52

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 18 of canto II. Canto I breaks off at the end of verse 52.

343. XXVII. F. 55.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

Only verses 1-3 and 102 till the end of canto II are available. Canto I is complete.

344. XXVII. F. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos II, IV and IX.

The last three verses of canto II are missing. The two other cantos are complete.

345. XXVII. G. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and enjured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for canto IV.

346. XXVII. I. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $12'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for canto III.

There is no colophon at the end.

347. XXIX. E. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for I, III, VII and XI.

348. XXIX. H. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $14'' \times 1''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium

Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto X.

The MS. breaks of at the end of verse 62.

349. XXXIV. J. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

The original ower is given at the end as Sāmbasivan, son of Svāminātha Iyer.

350. XXXIV. L. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Recent and in good condition. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 40.

351. VIII. F. 4.

S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

शिशुपालवधः द्राविडटीकायुतः

White, modern paper. Pages 63. $7'' \times 8''$. In good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 19 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I with a Tamil gloss.

352. VIII. F. 7.

White, modern paper. Pages 88. $4'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition, Good small Grantha writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos IV and V with a gloss in Tamil.

Canto IV opens at verse 61 and is complete for the remaining portion and canto V breaks off at the end of verse 24.

353. XL. B. 20

S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF GOPĀLA

शिशुपालवधः सव्याख्यः गोपालकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 307. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 18 in a page.

Complete.

Same text with the *hasantī* of Gopāla, son of Tripāṭhi Khedū, thereon.

Begins :

श्रीगणेशाय नमः ।

गजेन्द्रवदनं वन्दे वन्देताङ्घ्रि बुधव्रजैः ।
स्वान्तध्वान्ततिरस्कारतरणिं तमहर्निशम् ॥
गोपालः सरुआरदेशधतुराग्रामात्सुनौराधिपः
संख्यावत्सुनिसर्गभक्तिरसिकष्टीकां हसन्तीं व्यधात् ।
सर्वार्थप्रतिपत्तिशब्दरचनालंकारतेजोमयीं
माघे जाड्यहरां जनस्य जनितानन्दां सुवर्षोज्ज्वलाम् ॥

इह तावन्माघकविः शिशुपालवधं महाकाव्यं चीकीर्षुः निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थं भगवतः श्रीकृष्णस्य नारददर्शन-

रूपं वस्त्वादौ श्रीशब्दपूर्वकं मङ्गलमाचरन्नाह—श्रिय इति ।

श्रियः पतिः श्रीमति शासितुं
जगज्जगन्निवासो वसुदेवसद्मनि ।
वसन् ददर्शावतरन्तमम्बरा-
द्धिरण्यगर्भाङ्गभुवं मुनिं हरिः ॥

श्रियः लक्ष्म्याः रुक्मिण्याः पतिः । राघवत्वेऽभवत्सीता रुक्मिणी कृष्णजन्मनि । इति पुराणात् । जगन्निवासः कुक्षिस्थाखिलभुवनः जगल्लोकं शासितुं दुष्टनिग्रह-शिष्टानुग्रहाभ्यां नियन्तुं श्रीमति सदा लक्ष्मीयुक्ते वसुदेवसद्मनि वसुदेवरूपिणः कश्यपस्य वेश्मनि वसन् कृष्णरूपेण तिष्ठन् हरिः विष्णुः अम्बरादव-तरन्तमिन्द्रं संदेशकथनार्थमिति भावः । ददर्श कदा-चिदिति शेषः । अत्रादौ श्रीशब्दप्रयोगः मङ्गलार्थम् । देवतावाचकाः शब्दाः ये च भद्रादिवाचकाः । ते सर्वे नैव निन्द्या स्युः लिपितो गणतोऽपि च ॥ इति ॥ येन च जगत्स्थाप्यते स हरिः मम विघ्नान् कथं न निवारयिथतीति कर्वगूढोऽभिप्रायः । अपाल्पीयसि वसुदेवसद्मनि जगदाश्रतया महीयसो हरेः आधेयत्व-कथनादधिकप्रभेदार्थोऽलंकारः । तदुक्तं—आधाराधेय-योरानुरूप्याभावोऽधिको मतः । इति । जगन्निवासस्य जगदेशनिवासित्वमिति विरोधश्च । सर्गेऽस्मिन् वंशस्थं वृत्तम् ॥ १ ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 19*a*): इति श्रीसरुआर-देशोद्भवत्रिपाठीखेदूसूनुना गोपालेन कृतायां माघ-काव्यस्य हसन्त्यां टीकायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Ends :

श्रिया जुष्टं देव्यैः सपटहरवैरन्वितं पुष्पवर्षैः
वपुष्टश्चैद्यस्य क्षणमृषिगणैस्तूयमानं निरीय ।
प्रकाशेनाकाशे दिनकरकरान् विक्षिपद्विस्मिताक्षै-
र्नरेन्द्रैरौपेन्द्रं वपुरथ विशद्धाम वीक्षांबभूव ॥

इति श्रीमाघकृतौ शिशुपालवधे महाकाव्ये विंशतितमः सर्गः समाप्तः ।

अथ शिरश्छेदानन्तरं वैद्यस्य वपुषः शरीरात् पञ्चम्यासासिल् ष्टुत्वम् । श्रिया कान्त्या जुष्टं सेवितं दीप्तिसंपन्नमित्यर्थः । सपटहरवैः वादित्रशब्दसहितः दिव्यैः पुष्पवर्षैः पुष्पवृष्टिभिरन्वितं युक्तं आकाशे दिवि निरीय निर्गत्य इणः क्खाल्यप् प्रकाशेन स्वतेजसा दिनकरकरान् सूर्यरश्मीन् अभिभवन् । अत एव ऋषिगणैः दिव्यैः सप्तर्षिभिः क्षणं स्तूयमानं न चिर-स्थापि तदिति नरेन्द्रैः विस्मिताक्षैः निस्पन्दनेत्रैः औपेन्द्रं उपेन्दः इन्द्रावरजः कृष्णः उपेन्द्र इन्द्रा-वरजः इत्यमरः तस्य वपुर्विशत् धाम तेजः वीक्षांब-भूव दृष्टम् । ईक्षतेः कर्मणि लिट् इजादेशश्च गुरुमतो-नृच्छ इत्याम् । मेघविस्फूर्जितं छन्दः ॥ ७९ ॥

गोपालः शैशुपालं कमतिनिशितेनाशुविच्छेदमस्मिन्
तस्मिन् माघस्य विंशःशतमखसुखदः सर्ग एषो
हसन्त्याम् ।
यातश्चक्रेण शक्राशनिपतनसमेनाब्जनाभः सरोषा-
क्रान्तं समाप्तिं सकलबुधगरीश्रीप्रदः श्रीनिवासः ॥
यावच्चन्द्रदिवाकरौ ग्रहगणो यावन्महीमण्डलं
यावद्रामकथा सुधा सुखयति श्रोत्रं पवित्रात्मनाम् ।
तावच्छ्रोत्रियमौलिना विरचिता गोपालनाम्ना चिरं
माघे जाड्यहरा बुधैः प्रतिदिनं सेव्या हसन्ती भुवि ॥
इति श्रीसरुआरदेशोद्भवत्रिपाठीखेदूगोपालेन कृतायां माघकाव्यहसन्त्यां टीकायां विंशः सर्गः समाप्तः ॥

I am aware of no other MS. of this commentary.

There is no evidence whatever in our MS. to be of use in determining the date of the commentator who has left very few details about himself. All that we know is that Gopāla is the son of Tripāṭhī

Khedū, and that he belongs to a village called *Dhaturā* in *Sarūar* province. The name suggests that our commentator may belong to the Central Provinces.

354. XXIII. A. 13.

S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF MALLINĀTHA

शिशुपालवधः मल्लिनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Sarvaṅkaṣā* of Mallinātha on cantos XII and XIII.

Commentary on canto XIII breaks off at the end of verse 38.

The name of the owners is given in the fly-leaf at the beginning as Mosur S'rīpatis'eṣa and Venkaṭarāman.

355. XXIII. B. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $14\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5 to 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto XIII.

The codex virtually begins from fol. *2a*. Fol. 1*b* forms a sort of post-script giving a few lines missing at the end of fol. 15*b*.

The name of the scribe is not given.

356. XXIII. B. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Medium cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VI.

The commentary concludes on fol. 34*a* in the usual manner, इति श्रीमहामहोपाध्यायकोलाचलमल्लिनाथसूरिविरचिते etc. It is followed by the following extra verse:

व्यसनिन इव विद्या क्षीयते . . . .
. . . . . निदेशे दैन्यमायान्ति भृङ्गाः ।
कुनृपतिरिव भूमिं पीडयत्यन्धकारो
धन इव कृपणस्य व्यर्थतामेति चक्षुः ॥

Further down on the same folia and on its left-hand corner, the following two verses occur:

चण्डालसदृशो विप्रा नोपनीतोऽतिषोडशे ।
जन्मतः पञ्चगैव हि नैष शास्त्रविशारदः ॥
मानुजनदर्शनमेयदि दर्शनमस्तु मा पुनस्नेहः ।
स्नेहो यदि मा विरहे विरहो यदि मास्तु जीवभारोयम् ॥

The extra leaf at the beginning also contains the following stray verses:

अनुकलतनुकाण्डालिङ्गनारंभशुंभ-
त्प्रतिदिशिभुजशाखश्रीसखानोकहद्विः ।
स्तननयनगुळिच्छास्फारपुष्पद्विरेफा
रचयतु मयि लक्ष्मी कल्पवल्लीकटाक्षान् ॥
इन्द्रस्याग्निहुतेनैव स्वर्गस्थाद्विजभोजनात् ।
यमायां पिंडदानेन असुरा भुवि भोजनम् ॥

Slightly lower down and at the right-hand corner of the folia there is inscribed the verse:

आत्मबुद्धिः सुखं चैव गुरुबुद्धिर्विशेषतः ।
परबुद्धिर्विनाशाय स्त्रीबुद्धिः प्रलयान्तकः ॥

357. XXIII. B. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. 14″ × 1″. Fairly recent and slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto VIII.

Canto VIII concludes at the beginning of fol. 30*b*. Fol. 30*a* is blank. The canto closes virtually at the end of fol. 29*b*, only two lines comprising the colophon of the commentary being extended to fol. 30*b*. The next five folia that follow contain again the text and commentary for the first 10 verses of the same canto. The remaining four folia in the codex are blank.

A few letters are here and their eaten by lice whose havoc seems to be rather moderate, in so far as this codex is concerned.

358. XXIII. B. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 16½″ × 1⅖″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same as No. 355.

Overleaf the extra folio at the beginning a few lines of the commentary on verse 1 of canto XIII are given. Fol. 12 is broken and highly perforated by insects.

359. XXIII. C. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 14½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and slightly injured, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7-8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for canto IV.

The canto ends in the middle of fol. 27*a*, and the remaining portion of the folio is full of scribblings which are generally indecipherable. The following two, however, are somewhat clear :

(१) श्रीमत्सकलगुणसंपन्नराद किष्णप्पनायकरिगे एकांबरसाहु माडुव नमस्कार । यि (शुद्ध?) २ वरिवगे ।

(२) समीरग्रतेजोल्लसद्रत्नबाहुभुत्वांकुरहाय पतङ्गकान्तैः सचानुनीतः प्रणतेन पश्चादाकृकृष्टलीलांशतया दुरासदः तनैननदिशहराद्विशांपतिश्शृणोतु देवेश सदा निधीयतां ।

The first of these passages seems to be beginning of a Kannaḍa letter by Ekāmbara Sāhu to Kṛṣṇappa Naik.

The second is too corrupt and may be a stray quotation from some Sanskrit work.

Fol. 27*b* is again suffused with illegible and incoherent scribblings and drawings. Fol. 28*a* contains the following passage which might have been taken from some Sanskrit prose-work :

श्री गुरुभ्यो नमः । फणिवैरिमणिघृणिमसृणिताज-
लकृतोपतरणसज्जनविहरणपरांतरकरणमुक्तमुक्ताभरण -
कृतमज्जनसज्जनरमणीहाररमणीयरुचिमसृणिततरणिकि -
रणप्रभासंमिश्रविशालसालशिखरेन्दुभित्तभित्तिकलाकला-
पधवळितगगनान्तराळे ॥

The injury to the codex is general at the corners. Insect-perforation, though often resulting in the loss of a few syllables here and there, is not considerable.

360. XXV. E. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for canto IV.

361. XXVII. F. 60.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten, but in good condition. Five Telugu writing in medium hand. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto I.

The MS. abruptly breaks off in the middle of the commentary on verse 25 of canto I. The ravages of worms on some folia are considerable.

At the left-hand corner on top of fol. 1*a*, there is the inscription : श्री रामा । शुभमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु । माघं सव्याख्यानं प्र(थ)मः सर्गः ।

362. XXVII. G. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos IV and V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 42 of canto IV and in the middle of verse 57 of canto V.

363. XXVII. G. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto V.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 28.

364. XXVII. G. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked, except for the first three folia.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos IV and V.

Canto IV is concluded at about the end of fol. 32*b*. Fol. 33 is blank. Canto V is begun on fol. 34*a* and is strictly concluded at the end of fol. 64*b*. Only two lines are extended to fol. 65*a* which for the remaining part is blank. There are

9 extra leaves at the end. These are mostly blank. One or two contain some stray scribblings in Tamil which are mostly indistinct or effaced and unimportant.

Canto IV is complete. As regards canto V its commentary is abruptly begun from the middle of verse 4. Apparently a folio or two is missing. Both the cantos are not numbered consecutively.

365. XXX. L. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $19\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. In good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6-7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos XI and XII.

The first 3 folia contain the text of canto XI which is concluded at about the end of fol. 3*b*. The next 11 folia are blank. The commentary for canto XII by Mallinātha is commenced on fol. 15*a* and is continued till the end of the codex.

There are two small extra folia at the end which contain details regarding some domestic transactions, such as loaning of gold, of the scribe.

The codex was copied by Gopālakṛṣṇa Koṇḍubhaṭṭa on Sunday, the 4th day of the bright-half of the month of Kārtika in the encyclical year Nala : नलसंवत्सरे वर्षे कार्तिकमासचाष्टके शुक्लपक्षे चतुर्थ्यां तु भानुवासरमिश्रुते कोंडुभट्टाख्यगोपालकृष्णेन द्वादशः सर्गः लिख्यते । करकृतमपराधं क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति संतः ॥

366. XL. C. 11.

S'IS'UPĀLAVAḌHA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VALLABHA, SON OF ĀNANDADEVA

शिशुपालवधः सव्याख्यः आनन्ददेवायनिवल्लभकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 132. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Sandehaviṣauṣadhi* or *Sāraṭīkā* thereon by Vallabha, son of Ānandadeva, for cantos XII to XIX.

Begins :

वीणादेः जिष्णवः । धर्माचरणेन परान् जेतारः नरकस्य शेषविशेषया तृतीया ॥ ३ ॥

शुकैः सतारैः । तदा व्युष्टं प्रभातं प्रयाणकं च गमनं युगपदभूत् ।

Ends :

सुवृत्तानाम वृत्तम् । सुवृत्तैर्गौरवतदनुलाघवः पञ्चस्वाङ्क्योः श्रीशब्दलक्ष्यत्वात् काव्यस्य प्रतिसर्गसमाप्तौ श्रीशब्द इति ॥ ७९ ॥

Colophon :

इत्यानन्ददेवायनिवल्लभदेवविरचितायां शिशुपालवधे महाकाव्ये श्रीमाघकृतौ संदेहविषौषध्यां सारटीकायां शिशुपालवधो नाम विंशतितमः सर्गः ॥

सर्वाधिकारी सुकृताधिकारः श्रीवर्मलाख्यस्य बभूव राज्ञः।
असक्तदृष्टिर्विरजाः सदैव देवोऽपरः सुप्रभदेवनामा ॥ १ ॥
काले मितं तथ्यमुदर्कपथ्यं तथागतस्येव जनः समेताः ।
विनानुरोधात् स्वहितेच्छयैव महीपतिर्यस्य वचश्चकार ॥
तस्याभवद्दत्तक इत्युदात्तः क्षमी मृदुर्धर्मपरस्तनूजः ।
यं वीक्ष्य वैयासमजातशत्रोर्वचो गुणग्राहिजनैः प्रतीये ॥

सर्वेण सर्वाश्रय इत्यनिन्द्यमानन्दभाजा जनितं जनेन ।
यश्च द्वितीयं स्वयमद्वितीयो मुख्यः सतां गौणमवपि नाम ॥
श्रीशब्दरम्यकृतसर्गसमाप्तिलक्ष्म-
लक्ष्मीपतेश्चरितकीर्तनमात्रचारु ।
तस्यात्मजः सुकविकीर्तिदुराशयादः
काव्यं व्यधत्त शिशुपालवधाभिधानम् ॥
इति श्रीमाघकाव्यटीका वल्लभी समाप्ता ।
त्रिलोचन्यासगोस्वामिनः पुस्तकम् । ग्रन्थ १०००० ।

The commentary was printed in the Kāsī Sanskrit Series (No. 69), Benares, in 1928. For details regarding the commentator, see above No. 45.

367. XXI. P. 2.

COMMENTARY ON THE S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA (SĀRASAṄGRAHAṆA) BY DEVARĀJA

शिशुपालवधव्याख्यानं (सारसङ्ग्रहणं) देवराजकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18 (20-37). 15″×2″. Fairly old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 9-10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Sārasaṅgrahaṇa* on the S'is'upālavadha of Māgha by Devarāja, son of Kṛṣṇadvaipāyanabhaṭṭa, for cantos III and IV.

The commentary is available in full only for canto III whose colophon runs:

इति श्रीमत्कृष्णद्वैपायनभट्टसूनुना देवराजार्येण विरचिते माघव्याख्याने तृतीयस्सर्गः ॥

The codex breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 7 of canto IV. There is one blank leaf entra at the end.

Three MSS. (D. No. 11812, R. Nos. 2683 and 2718) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras; the first contains cantos I to III and 3 stanzas from canto IV; the second gives the commentary in full for cantos X and XI and for a portion of canto XII, while the third contains the commentary for the entire portion from canto IV to canto IX of the text. From these MSS., it can be learnt that the name of the commentary is *Sārasaṅgrahaṇa*.

368. XXII. C. 52.

COMMENTARY ON THE S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA (SARVAṄKAṢĀ) BY MALLINĀTHA

शिशुपालवधव्याख्या (सर्वङ्कषा) मल्लिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll 40. 15½″×1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Mallinātha's *Sarvaṅkaṣā* on canto II of the S'is'upālavadha of Māgha.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 119.

From the fly-leaf at the beginning we learn that the owner is given as the second son of S'īnu Iyengar of Brahmades'a.

369. XXII. M. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29 (2-30). 15″×1$\frac{3}{10}$″. Fairly recent and worm-

eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 4-5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto IV.

The codex starts almost at the beginning of the commentary on verse 6, and concludes in the middle of fol. 30*a* with the commentary on verse 55.

There is an extra leaf at the beginning of the codex. This contains the first 13 verses and a portion of the 14th in the canto V of the Kirātārjunīya. The text for this portion is not, however, complete for the leaf is broken on both sides resulting in loss of considerable portions of the text.

370. XXIII. B. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 108. 14″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos XII to XVI.

From the fly-leaf at the beginning the owners are known to be Subbādīkṣitar and Yajñesvaridīkṣitar.

371. XXIII. C. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. 16¾″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos III to VI.

Cantos III, V and VI were copied by Mārgasahāyan on the 15th, 9th and 28th days respectively of the Tamil month Poraṭāsi (Bhādrapada) in the encyclical year Vikāri. Canto IV was copied by Seshadri in Vengu Sastri's house on the 26th day of the Tamil month of Āvaṇi (S'rāvaṇa) in the same year. This is the information we can glean from the scribal colophons at the end of each of these cantos.

372. XXIV. M. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for cantos XIV, XV and XIX.

373. XXV. A. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 15¼″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary on cantos IV to VI.

From the fly-leaf at the beginning the two former owners of the codex seem to be S'rīnivāsan and Aṇṇāvayyangar.

374. XXV. B. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto IX.

The codex breaks off at the end of verse 50.

375. XXV. D. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged, Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 70.

376. XXVI. E. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 14⅕″ × 1⅕″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured, but in good condition. Fine Telugu writing of various sizes. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto VIII.

The codex abruptly begins from the middle of the commentary on verse 21. The commentary is complete for the rest of the canto. As the codex begins from fol. 7, the first 6 folia seem to be lost. A portion of fol. 18 is lost.

The scribe is a Bhāskarappa who copied the codex on the 15th day of the bright-half of S'rāvaṇa in the encyclical year S'odhakṛt : शोधकृत् नाम संवत्सर श्रावणशु १५ नाडपाल्लूरिभास्करप्प ब्रासुकुन्न माधं येनिमिदो सर्गव्याख्यानं । श्री कृष्णार्पणमस्तु ॥

377. XXVI. G. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary on canto III.

The owner is given as Bālavanam Raghunāthācāryar ; from the evidence of the scribe Ilaṇgāḍu Raghunāthan recorded in the same place, this is a copy made from the MS. in possession of Velāmūr Raṅganāthan.

378. XXVI. G. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on cantos III, IV and VI.

The MS. breaks in the middle of verse 54 of canto VI. The other cantos are complete.

S'eṭlūr Venkatakṛṣṇamācāryar, son of Srīnivāsa, is mentioned as the owner on the fly-leaf at the beginning.

379. XXVII. F. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 10½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary on canto VI.

On the first of the three extra leaves at the beginning the owner is given as Subbarāya. The other two leaves contain a glossary of some Sanskrit words with their Tamil equivalents.

380. XXVII. F. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Recent and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on canto II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 33.

381. XXVII. F. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. $14'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on canto IV.

The MS. breaks off at the end off verse 75. The inscription on the fly-leaf at the beginning shows Veṅkaṭakṛṣṇa to be the scribe.

382. XXVII. F. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23 (20-43). $14'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and badly injured. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto VI.

The MS. seems to be part of a large codex as the second-leaf bears the number 21 and the remaining folia are numbered consecutively. Foll. 34-43 are eaten away considerably at the left-hand corners, with the result they bear no number. A few words in the body of the text are also lost in some folia as a result of insect perforation.

The MS. abruptly breaks off almost at the conclusion of the commentary on verse 78.

On the left-hand corner of the opening folio there is the following Telugu inscription : शुभमस्तु । आरोसर्गव्याख्यानं माघम् ।

383. XXVII. F. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 94. $18'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium writing in Grantha as well as in Telugu. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary on cantos II, III, V and VI.

The folia are alternatively written in Grantha and Telugu.

384. XXVII. F. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $14'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto VI.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 22.

385. XXVII. F. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on canto III.

The commentary breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 40.

386. XXVII. F. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto X.

The original owner is given in the fly-leaf as S'atakratu Yajñavarāhan.

387. XXVII, F. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on canto V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 35.

388. XXVII. F. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 84. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, highly insect-perforated and very badly injured. Medium Telugu writing in a cursory hand. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos I-V.

The MS. begins abruptly from the middle of the commentary on verse 4 of canto I and breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on verse 23 of canto V. Canto I concludes on fol. 24*a*. Canto II is begun on the same folio, and it abruptly ends on fol. 32*b* in the middle of verse 35. Fol. 33*a* begins canto III which virtually concludes on fol. 57*a*, only a portion of its colophon extending to fol. 57*b* also. Canto IV immediately follows and is concluded on fol. 76*b*. Canto V begins on fol. 77*a* and breaks off at the end of fol. 84*b* in the middle of verse 23. Foll. 46 and 84 are broken into two.

There is one extra folio at the end on which are inscribed the following erotic verses :

. . . . . मैव रोदिति लुठल्लाळाकळैरश्रुभिः ॥
गाढालिंगनवामनीकृत(कु)चप्रोद्भिन्नरोमोद्गमा
सांद्रस्नेहरसातिरेकविगळत्कांचीप्रदेशांबरा ।
मा मा मा वद मा(ति) मामलमिति क्षामाक्षरोल्लापिनी
सुप्ता किं नु मृता नु किं मनसि मे लीना विलीना नु किम् ॥
श्लिष्टः कण्वे किमिति न मया मूढया प्राणनाथ-
श्चुम्बत्यस्मिन्वदनविनतिः किं कृता किं न दृष्टः ।
नोक्तः कस्मादिति नववधूश्चेष्टितं चिन्तयन्ती
पश्चात्तापं वहति तरुणी प्रेम्णि जाता रसज्ञा ॥
वात्सल्यानवारितैः सशपथैः वादप्रदैर्मे प्रियै-
रन्यस्ताविनिवारयन्ति कृपणा प्रा(णे)श्वरं प्रस्थितम् ।
धन्याहं व्रजमंगळं सुदिवसं प्रातः प्रयातस्य ते
यस्येहोचितमीहितं प्रियमतं त्वं निर्गतः . . . ॥

The leaves are very badly damaged no less by insect-perforation as by age. The

folia containing the first two cantos seem to be part of a codex different from those containing the remaining cantos.

389. XXVII. F. 51.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto II.

390. XXVII. F. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $15'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Same commentary for canto V.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 22. On the fly-leaf at the beginning the owner is given as Venkatasubrahmaniam *alias* Doraiswamy.

391. XXVII. F. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary for canto IV.

At the end of the codex the scribe and owner is given as Alasiṅgan.

392. XXVII. F. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page, Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on cantos I and II.

The commentary is available for verses 1 to 35 of canto I and 1 to 40 of canto II where the MS. breaks off. The fly-leaf at the beginning gives the original owner as Nāvalpākam Desikan.

393. XXVII. F. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 119. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary on cantos IV to VI.

At the end of canto V it is stated that Sītārāman is the scribe and owner; and the owner of the portion containing canto VI is given as Rāmacandran.

394. XXVII. F. 58.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary on canto III.

The original owner is given in the fly-leaf at the beginning as Ayyāvayyan, grandson of Gaṇapati S'āstri.

395. XXVII. F. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged.

Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary on canto II.

From the inscription on the fly-leaf at the beginning, the MS. was completed at noon of the 24th day of the Tamil month Āṇi (Mithuna) of the encyclical year Virodhi.

396. XXVII. G. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20 (1-18; 20-21). 16″ × 1⅓″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory writing in Telugu in a medium hand. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto VI.

The loss of folio 19 has resulted in the absence of the commentary for verses 58 and 59. The MS. abruptly ends in the middle of the commentary on verse 65. Fol. 15 is almost broken into two through heavy damage wrought by insects. A few other folia are also perforated considerably by insects.

397. XXVII. G. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. 14¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on cantos III, VI and VII.

Canto III starts from the middle of verse 33, and canto VII breaks off at the end of verse 62. Canto VI is complete, and, at the end of this canto, Anantaśāstri is given as the scribe and owner.

398. XXVII. G. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 97. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary on cantos I and II.

At the end of both cantos Sāmbamūrti is given as the scribe.

399. XXVII. G. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on cantos III, IV, VII and VIII.

Cantos III and IV are complete. Canto VII breaks off at the end of verse 17, and canto VIII at the end of verse 56.

At the end of canto III it is stated that the owner is Somanāthan and that the MS. was copied on the 7th day of the Tamil month Cittirai in the encyclical year Ānanda. On the fly-leaf at the beginning Ayyāśāstri is given as the owner.

400. XXVII. G. 8.

Palmyra leaves, Foll. 35. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good

large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on canto IV.

The MS. opens at verse 3 of the canto which is complete for the remaining portion. The scribe and owner appears to be Anantarāman of Pattamaṅgala Street, as is given at the end of the codex. The MS. was copied on the first day of Caitra in the encyclical year Dhātu.

401. XXVII. G. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 12″ × ½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Saine commentary for canto X.

402. XXIX. C. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Not inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for canto VI.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 28.

403. XXIX. C. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on cantos V, VI, X and XI.

The gloss is available only for the first seven verses of canto V. For the other cantos it is complete. The last five folia at the end give the complete text of canto VI in Telugu characters. The name of the owner is given at the end as Aruṇācala.

404. XXIX. E. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 17¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Same commentary for cantos II and VII.

Canto II breaks of at the end of verse 25. Canto VII is complete.

405. XXIX. H. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small writing in Grantha and Telugu. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VII, VIII and X.

Canto VII is complete. Canto VIII breaks off at the end of verse 69 and canto X at the end of verse 25. The four extra leaves at the end contain a few stray verses from the *Raghuvaṁśa* and a few stray sūtras of the *Aṣṭādhyāyī*.

406. XXIX. N. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. 12″ × 1¼″.

Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos V and VI.

Canto VI is complete. The first three folia are missing, taking away portions of canto V.

From the colophon at the end, Aṇṇāsvāmi appears to be the scribe.

407. XXX. L. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 18½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, badly worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 7-9 in a page. Uninked, except for the first three folia.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for canto XVI.

The MS. ends on fol. 13*a*, fol. 13*b* is blank. Insect-perforation is considerable and has usually resulted in the loss of several passages of the text.

408. XXI. P. 2.

COMMENTARY ON THE S'IS'UPĀLAVADHA BY VALLABHĀ, SON OF ĀNANDADEVA

शिशुपालवधव्याख्या आनन्ददेवायनिवल्लभकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19 (1-19). 13″ × 2″. Fairly old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 9-10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Sandehaviṣauṣadhi* or *Sāraṭīkā* of Vallabha, son of Ānandadeva, on the S'is'upālavadha of Māgha for canto I only.

Begins :

श्री गणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
यस्य भृङ्गावलिः कण्ठे स्रुतदानाम्बुभूषिते ।
भाति रुद्राक्षमालेव स वः पायात् गणाधिपः ॥
. . . संपत्तिहेतुं स्मृत्वा सरस्वतीम् ।
शिशुपालवधे काव्ये सारटीका विधीयते ॥
कृता महद्भिर्यत एव टीका ममापि यत्नस्तत एव युक्तः ।
ब्रह्माच्युताभ्यर्चितपादपद्मो न पूज्यते किं मनुजैर्गिरीशः ॥
सत्यं रम्याणि वस्तूनि दूषयन्त्यविमत्सराः ।
किन्तु केचिप्रमाणज्ञा विद्यन्ते सत्तमा नराः ॥
अभिलषितसिद्ध्यर्थं मङ्गलादिग्रन्थारम्भे कर्तव्यमिति स्मरणात्कविः श्रीपदमादौ प्रयुङ्क्ते—श्रियः पतिरिति ॥

The commentary breaks off in the middle of verse 173 of the canto.

The MS. contains a number of important variant readings as compared with the Printed Edition of the commentary.

409. XXXVI. F. 7.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 83. 9½″ × 4″. Old and badly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for cantos VI, VII, X-XV and XVII.

The MS. is highly fragmentary. Canto VI and XIV are complete. Canto VII breaks off at the end of verse 70. Only ten verses (81 to 91) of canto X and XII (1-10 verses) are available, verses 1 to 4 of canto XV and verses 2 to 46 of canto

XVII. The first four verses of canto XI are missing, and so are verses 1 to 45 of canto XIII.

410. XL. E. 66.

SUNDARADĀMODARA OF LOLIMBARĀJA

सुन्दरदामोदरः लोलिम्बराजकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 42 (2-43). 10″ × 3¼″. Very old and highly injured and worm-eaten. Cursory Devanagari writing in a medium hand. Lines 6 in a page. Copied in A.D. 1754.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem which, in five cantos, relates the life and exploits of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

श्रीकेशवः शैशवमेत्य नन्दगोपालगेहाभरणी बभूव ॥४॥
अंघ्रिप्लवरुचानुरञ्जिता रिङ्गितो भगवतो मुरद्विषः ।
अंगणेषु निहिताः सितोपला पद्मरागपदवी प्रपेदिरे ॥९॥

Canto I ends (fol. 5*a*) :

इति श्रीसुन्दरदामोदरे महाकाव्ये लोलिम्बराजविरचिते कृष्णबालक्रीडावर्णनं नाम प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Canto II ends (fol. 10*a*) :

इति . . . कृष्णरासक्रीडावर्णनं नाम द्वितीयः सर्गः ।

Canto III ends (fol. 21*b*) :

इति . . . ऋतुवर्णनं नाम तृतीयः सर्गः ।

Canto IV ends (fol. 31*a*) :

इति . . . भगवद्वर्णनं नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Ends (fol. 42*b*-43*a*) :

इति . . . . कंसवधो नाम पञ्चमः सर्गः ॥
संवत् १८११ (प्री ?)ती जष्ट शुद्ध १ शुक्रे लिखितं। सुन्दरदामोदरचरितं काव्यं लिखितं तु काशीरामेण ॥ मथुरानाथस्य कृते कृतप्रयत्नो मुदे मुकुन्दस्य । श्रीरस्तु । श्रीगोपालो । विजयतेतरां । शुभमस्तु । इदं पुस्तकं श्रीबलभद्रपंडितानाम् ।

The MS. is extremely tattered. Fol. 1 is missing. Fol. 43*b* contains some illegible and incoherent writing. The MS. appears to have been copied by a Kāsīrāma on Friday, the first day of the bright-half of the month of Jyeṣṭha in Saṁvat 1811 (A.D. 1754). Its original owner must be a Balabhadrapaṇḍita.

The work is really another version of the *Harivilāsa* of Lolimbarāja which was first printed in 1867 in the pages of the *Pandit* and later in 1895 in the *Kāvyamālā*. Even the scribe seems to be aware of the fact that there are verses in common between this work and the *Harivilāsa*. In the left-hand corner on top of fol. 29*b* he scribbles thus in wrong Sanskrit : *Harivilāsamapi Kaścitloko Kathayati*. For a study of the variations between this manuscript and the printed editions of the *Harivilāsa*, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1940, pp. 139 ff.

411. XXI. Q. 28.

SUBHADRĀHARAṆA OF NĀRĀYAṆA WITH A COMMENTARY

सुभद्राहरणं नारायणकृतं सविवरणम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. 12″ × 1.9″. Very old, highly damaged and injured. Small cursory Malayalam writing. Lines

9 in a page. Inked. An artistic Wooden boards at either end.

Incomplete.

Cantos I, II-IV and V of the poem with a commentary called *vivaraṇa.*

Begins :

निषेधः धनानामुदकानामिवाकृष्ट . . . यस्य सः ।
द्विषदरण्यभवज्वलनोप्यसा-
वमलिनेन चचार सदाध्वना ।
सुजनकैरवशीतकरोप्यधा-
दपि च मण्डलमच्छमखण्डितम् ॥

असौ रिपुवनानां दावायमानोऽप्यमलिनेनाध्वना पथा सदा चचार । कृष्णवर्माहि कृष्णेन वर्त्मना चरति । अयं तु निर्मलेति विरोधो व्यतिरेको वा । अपि च सज्जनकुमुदचन्द्रोऽप्यच्छं परिशुद्धमहितमरि-मण्डलराहुण नित्यपूर्वमण्डलं राष्ट्रमधात् । धातोर्लुङि गातिस्थादित्यादिना सिचो लुक् अधारयत् ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 1*b*) :

इति ब्रह्मदत्ततनयनारायणविरचिते व्याकरणोदाहरणे सुभद्राहरणे सविवरणे प्रकीर्णकाण्डं नाम प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Canto IV ends (fol. 57*a*) :

अथ जातु कौशिकमुनेस्तपोवनं
मुनिमण्डलानुचरचक्रसंवृतः ।
विदळीभवन्तवनभासिवासरे
सुमना विवेश शतमन्युनन्दनः ॥

इति सुभद्राहरणे सविवरणे कालविशेषाश्रयकृद्विल-सितं चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Ends (fol. 64*b*) :

द्विषांस्तंबावनश्चम्वा द्वास्तम्वघ्नमपि बर्हिषा ।
अन्तर्घणादिदेशज्ञं खड्गग्रहकिणाङ्कितम् ॥
स्तम्बघ्न स्तम्बघनयोः स्तम्बे कचेति . . . कारेण कप्रत्ययो ब्धनौ च स्तम्बो मूलं द्विषां चम्वा स्तम्बघनः बर्हिषां स्तम्बघ्नः खड्गग्रहकिणाङ्कितं च भुजद्वय . . ॥

A highly fragmentary and extremely corrupt manuscript. On the left-hand corners of two folia there are pictures, one in each, of S'rī Kṛṣṇa and a bull, obviously carved by the scribe who might have been an artist.

The full poem seems to contain 20 cantos as evidenced by the concluding colophon of the MS. (R. 4304) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. There are two other MSS. (R. 2720 and 4323) in this Library which, like R. 4303, are also incomplete. There are three incomplete MSS. (Nos. 2005, 2006 and 2007) in H. H. The Maharaja's Palace Library at Trivandrum. The first two give the text and the last gives the commentary also.

412. XL. B. 25.

SETUBANDHA OF PRAVARASENA

सेतुबन्धः प्रवरसेनकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 92. 11″ × 4″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 15 Āśvāsas, narrates the story of Rāma's advance against Rāvaṇa, of the building of the bridge to Laṅkā, and of the final destruction of Rāvaṇa.

Begins :

णमह अवड्ढिअतुं गं अवसारिअ-
वित्थअं अणोणअगहिरम् ।
अप्पल्लु अपरिसण्हं अणाअ-
परमत्थपाअडं महुमहणं ॥

Ends :

एत्थ समप्पइ एअं सीआलंभेण जणिअरामब्भुअअं ।
रावणवहत्ति कव्वं अणुराअंकं समत्थजणणिव्वेसं ॥

Colophon :

इअ सिरिपवरसेणविरइए कालिदासकएदहमुहवहे महाकाव्ये पंचरहो आसासओ परिसमत्तो ॥

On the extra folio at the beginning are inscribed the following two verses :

तृषितां हरिणीं हरिणस्तृषितं हरिणं विजानती हरिणी ।
मितमम्बुपल्वस्थं कपटं पिबतः परस्परस्नेहात् ॥
या लक्ष्मीः सिन्धुसंभूता भूतिरेषा विभावसुः ।
पद्मावित्र्यावसुर्देवी सदा नो जुषतां गृहम् ॥

The poem appears to have been edited and translated, for the first time, by S. Goldschmidt between A.D. 1880 and 1884. Later came the edition with Rāmadāsa's commentary by Pandit Sivadatta and K. P. Parab (*Kāvyamālā*, No. 47, Bombay, 1895).

413. XL. B. 17.

SETUBANDHA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF RĀMADĀSA

सेतुबन्धः सव्याख्यः रामदासकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 407. 11½" × 5". Old, but in good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the poem with the Sanskrit *Chāyā* and the *Rāmasetupradīpa* of Rāmadāsa.

असितमहसि सेतौ पट्टिकायामुदञ्च-
त्तटयुगघनमुक्तावर्णपङ्क्तिद्वयेन ।
अलिखदिव कठिन्या यत्प्रशस्तिं समुद्रः
स जयति रघुवंशग्रामणी रामचन्द्रः ॥
गङ्गाम्बुस्तिमिताङ्घ्रिमौलि दिनकृत्कन्याम्बुकम्बुप्रभं
तत्त्वां पातु समुद्रजागिरिजयोरान्दबीजं महः ।
नाभीपङ्कजनालमूलमिलनात्सव्यांसकूलस्थितो
यत्र स्थूलमृणालवल्लितुलनामालम्बते भोगिराट् ॥
अद्वैतदन्तकल्पितकरेणुमयवामभागमिभवदनम् ।
पितुरर्धनागरीकं वपुरनुकुर्वन्तमिव कलये ॥
उद्गिरति रसमुदारं दुर्जनदलितापि मामकी व्याख्या ।
इक्षुलता माधुर्यं शतशश्छिन्नाधिकं धत्ते ॥
सेतौ दुर्गे यदि विचरितुं वर्तते वः समीहा
दत्त स्नेहं तदिह कवयो रामसेतुप्रदीपे ।
मोहध्वान्ते सपदि शमिते यद्गताभिः शिखाभिः
का वा भावानधिगमकथा का च भीः कण्टकेभ्यः ॥
राजाहमायुधविलासवशीकृतोऽह-
मित्यत्र मा कृतधियः कुरुतावहेलाम् ।
मद्गोत्र एव जगतीपतिरस्त्रशिक्षा-
दक्षो मनीषिमुकुटं मनुराविरासीत् ॥

इह तावन्महाराजप्रवरसेननिर्मितं महाराजाधिराज-विक्रमादित्येनाज्ञप्तो निखिलकविचक्रचूडामणिः कालिदासमहाशयः सेतुबन्धप्रबन्धं चिकीर्षुर्विघ्नसमाप्त्यर्थं रामचन्द्रात्मकमधुमथनरूपाभीष्टदेवतानमस्कारोपदेशमुखेन मङ्गलमाचरन्नाह—

णमह अवड्ढिअतुंगं अत्तसारि-
अवित्थअं अणोणअगहिरम् ।
अघल्लडुअपरिसण्हं अणाअ-
परमत्थपाअउं महुमहणम् ॥
(नमतावर्धिततुङ्गमप्रसारितविस्तृतमनवनतगभीरम् ।
अप्रलघुकपरिश्लक्ष्णमज्ञातपरमार्थप्रकटं मधुमथनम् ॥)

(व्या)—भो जनाः मधुमथनं विष्णुं नमत नमस्कुरुत । तथा चाहमपि तं प्रत्यस्मि प्रणत इत्याक्षेपलभ्यम् । मधुं मथ्नातीति मथुमनः, तमिति कर्तरि ल्युट् । तेन तथाविधदुष्टदैतेयदमनहेतुना अमुना विष्णुना सुदामा विप्रवराका इति ध्वनितम् ।

Colophon (fol. 31) :

रामप्रस्थानदशया रामदासप्रकाशिता ।
रामसेतुप्रदीपस्य पूर्णाभूत्प्रथमा शिखा ॥

Ends :

एवं समस्तजनस्य द्वेषशून्यं सीतारामसंबन्धित्वेनानुरक्तसर्वजनमित्यर्थः ।

सीतासंप्राप्तिदशया रामदासप्रकाशिता ।
रामसेतुप्रदीपस्य पूर्णा पञ्चदशी शिखा ॥
सेतुग्रन्थसमुद्रादर्थो मणयो मयाकृष्टाः ।
उपदेशसहकृतेन्द्रियपटुभिः प्राज्ञैः परीक्ष्यन्ताम् ॥
चतुर्भूतारिशीतांशुभिरभिगणिते साहसाङ्कस्य वर्षे
जल्हालदीन्द्रक्षितिमुकुटमणेरप्यनन्तागमाभ्याम् ।
पञ्चम्यां शुक्लपक्षे नभसि गुरुदिने रामदासेन राज्ञा
विज्ञेनापूरितोऽयं तिथितुलितशिखो रामसेतुप्रदीपः॥
सूर्याचन्द्रमसोरुदञ्चति कथा यावत्तथा दीप्यते
यावत्कौस्तुभकान्तिजालजटिला वैकुण्ठवक्षःस्थली ।
गङ्गावीचिभिरञ्चितो हरजटाजूटः समुज्जृम्भते
यावत्तावदकब्बरेण जगती राजन्वती वर्तताम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमन्निखिलमहामहेन्द्रमुकुटमणिमयूखमञ्जरीपिञ्जरीकृतकमलसकलसार्वभौमशिरोमणिश्रीमदकब्बरजल्हालदीन्द्रकृपाकटाक्षवीक्षितभानुभक्तिपरायणहृदयहर्म्यनिवासितनारायणमहाराजाधिराजश्रीरामदासविरचिते रामसेतुप्रदीपो नाम ग्रन्थः परिपूर्णः ॥

The commentary was printed in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, in 1895.

414. XXVIII. A. 62.

AKṢARAPĀṬHA (ANONYMOUS)

अक्षरपाठः अज्ञातकर्तृकः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21, $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Primer meant for the beginner in the Sanskrit language.

415. XXX. M. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Line 1 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

416. XXX. M. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. $16'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Line 1 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

417. XXX. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. $20'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Line 1 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

418. XXX. M. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $17'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Line 1 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

419. XI. D. 126(*a*)

AṆUMADHVAVIJAYA BY NĀRĀYAṆA-PAṆḌITĀCĀRYA

अणुमध्वविजयः नारायणपण्डिताचार्यकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 10. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

An abridgment of the author's large work, the *Madhvavijaya*, wherein are recounted the many incidents in the life of S'rī Madhvācārya.

Begins :

श्रीशप्रीत्यै प्रजातः सुमहितमहिमा श्रीहनूमान्निदेशात्
रामस्योल्लङ्घिताब्धिः स हरिरथ गतः सेतुना पिष्टदुष्टः।
भूभृन्नीरावणारिं पुरगमुरुदयं पूजयित्वा ससीतं
पश्यन्निक पुरुषे तं सततमपि महान्प्राणमुख्योऽ-
वतान्माम् ॥
भीमोऽभूद्यो न भेद्यश्चकितरिपुकृतापत्प्रणोदी सलीलं
रक्षोघ्नःपाप्तकृष्णो मखकृदुत वने दुष्टहा कीचकघ्नः।
हत्वा दुर्योधनादीन् स्वपदमुपगतो यद्विषः क्रोधतन्त्राः
श्रुत्वा भूमौ कुशास्त्रं व्यधिषितमणिमत्पूर्वकाः पातु-
सोऽस्मान् ॥

Ends :

वृष्ट्यादीनां नियन्तत्यभिहितचरितः सर्वगीर्वाणरत्नैः
गन्धर्वैर्गीयमानो द्युसदसि सकलैः कौतुकाद्गम्यमानः।
दृष्ट्वा संस्तूयमानः सुरतरुकुसुमैरार्य आकीर्यमाणो
मध्वो देदीप्यतेऽसौ सपदि विजयते सत्सभामङ्गलाय ॥
दशप्रमतिविक्रमं श्रुतिपुराणसंवर्णितं
सुमध्वविजयाभिधं व्यधित भावदीपाह्वयम्।
प्रमेयनवमालिकां पुनरिमां च दक्षां च तां
सतां श्रवणभूषणं व्यदधदेष नारायणः ॥

Colophon : –

इति श्रीनारायणपण्डिताचार्यविरचिता प्रमेयनव-
मालिका संपूर्णा ॥

There is *one* MS. (D. 12144) of the text and one (R. No. 1320 *b*) of the commentary thereon by Veṅkaṭeśabhaṭṭa in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. MSS. of both are available in Tanjore also.

The work appears to be called *Prameya-navamālikā* also. For details regarding the author and his other works, see above, No. 178.

420. XI. D. 126(*b*).

White, country-made paper. Foll. 10. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

421. XXX. N. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

422. XXXIX. H. 22.

ANUNAYAMĀLĀ OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

अनुनयमाला कृष्णकविकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 3. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Copied in the Library on November 5, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Begins :

त्वमेवानन्दलहरी त्वमेवामृतवल्लरी।
सर्वं त्वमेव रम्भोरु त्वदधीना ममासवः ॥
अपि पद्मनिभौ कान्ते पादौ संवाहयामि ते।
मदुत्संगतले वापि मन्दमारोपयामि तौ ॥

Ends :

अपि मुग्धान् शिरोजांस्ते तैलेनाद्य सुगन्धिना।
रञ्जयाम्युत वामोरु वेणीमारचयामि वा ॥

त्वदेकध्याननिरतं त्वत्सेवैकातिलोलुपम् ।
त्वत्सान्निध्यगतानन्दं दास्ये तव नियुङ्क्ष्व माम् ॥

Colophon :

अनुनयमाला समाप्ता ।

423. VIII. F. 24.

ANYĀPADES'APAÑCĀS'AT OF GAṆAPATI-S'ĀSTRI

अन्यापदेशपञ्चाशत् गणपतिशास्त्रिकृतम्

White, modern paper. Foll. 5. 8″×6″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

Begins :

वृद्धिं संततमश्नुते हि विविधं सस्यादिजातं तथा
सन्मार्गैंकरत:सदापि जगतां तापं जरीहर्षि च ।
पुण्यस्यादरतस्त्वदेकशरणान्कारुण्यतश्चातकान्
ब्रूयां किं महिमानमम्बुधर ते भूया: सुखी संततम् ॥

Ends :

नि:सङ्गोऽपि विभाति योऽनवरतं यो मयाद्यर्थगक: (?)
धत्ते यश्च दिगम्बरोऽपि भजतां देवेशभावादिकम् ।
स्वीकृत्यापि विषादितां स्वयमहो लोकांश्च यस्त्रायते
देवायास्तु कपर्दिने भगवते कस्मैचिदस्मै नम: ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमहामहोपाध्यायत्यागराजमखिमणिचरणारुणसरसीरुहचञ्चरीकायमाणमानसास्य मुद्गलान्वयदुग्धाब्धिमुग्धराकासुधाकरस्य सुब्रह्मण्यसुधीन्द्रसूनो: सीतालक्ष्मीगर्भशुक्तामणे: गणपतिशास्त्रिण: कृतौ अन्यापदेशपञ्चाशत्समाप्ता ॥

424. (s) 64884.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 14. 8″×6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied in October 1945.

Complete.

Recent Transcript of above.

425. VIII. G. 43.

ANYĀPADES'APADDHATI (ANONYMOUS)

अन्यापदेशपद्धति: अज्ञातकर्तृका

Modern Paper. Pages 13. 6″×4″. In good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Begins :

हंसा: पद्मवनाशया बलिभुजो गृध्राश्च मांसशया
पान्था: फकफलाशया परभृतश्चूतप्रवालाश्रया ।
(?) आमोदानुभिवाशया मधुलिहास्त्वामागत: शाल्मले
(?) तेषे चापि च रोपिचन्नलभतेकिमेतवाभुन्नति: ॥

Ends :

हरतं नवनीतादीन् चौर्येण व्रजयोषिताम् ।
न गोबलैर्व्यतं कृष्णं ध्यायेज्जपेदिदम् ॥

426. XXII. C. 6.

ANYĀPADES'AS'ATAKA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA-DĪKṢITA

अन्यापदेशशतकं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 15½″×1¼″. Old, but slightly injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A century of didactic verses by the famous poet Nīlakaṇṭhadīkṣita. From the colophon of the scribe at the end it was copied on the third day of the month of Kārtika in the encyclical year *Saumya.*

The text has been printed often in Srirangam, Bombay, and Madras. The earliest edition which was from Srirangam, came out in 1911 A.D.

427. XXIX. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

428. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

429. XXXIX. H. 21.

ABHINAVAVĀSAVADATTĀ OF NARASIMHAKAVI

अभिनववासवदत्ता नरसिंहकविकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 56. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Copied for the Library on November 2, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A poem which, in 296 verses in *āryā* metre, attempts to summarise the famous prose-work of Subandhu.

Begins :

वन्दामहे महेशं वन्दारुजनाभिलषितमन्दारम् ।
बृन्दारकमणिमकुटीसन्दानितसूनसुरभिताङ्घ्रियुगम् ॥
मदनपरिपन्थिमहिषी मघवप्रमुखैः सुपर्वभिर्महिता ।
मनसि मम संनिधत्तां मन्दस्मितमुग्धमधुरमुखकमला ॥
निष्प्रत्यूहमुपासे निर्व्याजं निखिलदेवतोपास्यम् ।
भञ्जकमबोधतमसां कुञ्जरवदनं महः किमपि ॥ ३ ॥
कलये कामपि देवीं कमलासनवल्लभां जगज्जननीम् ।
करकमलकलितवीणां कस्यैचित्कवनकौशल्यै ॥ ४ ॥
वदने वाचां देवी यस्य चतुर्मुखमुखेष्विव क्रीडाम् ।
तनुते नमोऽञ्जलिरयं तस्मै वल्मीकजन्मने मुनये ॥ ९ ॥

आसीदसीममहिमा महिमानितगुणगणोज्वलः श्रीमान् ।
नाम्ना वितरणभूम्ना चिन्तामणिरिति महीपतिः प्रथितः ॥

Ends :

श्रीकाश्यपकुलजनुषा विदुषामेषा कृतिर्विधेयेन ।
नरकण्ठीरवकृतिना बाल्ये कौतूहलेन संकलिता ॥
प्रायः सुबन्धुवचनान्यादाय मया मुदे रसज्ञानाम् ।
आर्याभिः ग्रथितोऽयं वासवदत्ताकथासारः ॥

Colophon :

इत्यभिनववासवदत्ता समाप्ता ।

The author belongs to the Vaṭṭipalla family. His father's name is Sāmbas'iva and his mother was called Veṅkaṭalakṣmī. His grand-father was Vīres'vara, son of Sāmbas'iva, a great scholar who knew all the S'āstras. He was the younger brother of Kās'īnātha Tarkālaṅkāravāgīs'a, a very

great dialectician in his own days. Our author appears to have been a Professor in the Sanskrit College, Tirupati, nearly fifty years ago. Among his other works are the *Jñānaprasūnāmbikā* and a *stotra* on S'rī Veṅkaṭes'a both of which are available in print. For more details concerning the author and the work, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1944, p. 153 f.

430. XXVII. H. 46.

AMARUKAS'ATAKA OF AMARUKA

अमरुकशतकं अमरुककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A century of verses by Amaru depicting various pictures of love.

This well-known poem has been printed often. It is printed with Arjunavarmadeva's commentary in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 18), Bombay, 1889. Telugu and Grantha editions of the poem are also known.

431. XXIV. N. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for verses 1 to 50.

432. XXII. C. 46.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $13'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 23.

433. XXX. J. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

434. XIX. B. 63.

AMARUKAS'ATAKA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VEMABHŪPĀLA

अमरुकशतकं वेमभूपालव्याख्यासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 101. $11\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at one end.

Complete.

Amaru's century of verses with the *S'ṛṅgāradīpikā* of Vemabhūpāla.

Begins:

आविर्मुदामात्मविदां मुनीना-
मन्तर्विचेयजनमप्रमेयम् ।
अज्ञानदैन्यापहमाश्रयेऽहं
महोमहाश्वं मधुसूदनाख्यम् ॥ १ ॥

अन्योन्यमेलनवशात्प्रथमं प्रवृद्धं
मध्ये मनाग्व्यवहितं च कुतोऽपि हेतोः ।
प्राप्तं दशामथ मनोरथलाभयोग्यां
पायाच्चिरं रतिमनोभवयोः सुखं वः ॥ २ ॥
राज्यं वेमः सुचिरमकरोत्प्राज्य हेमाद्रिदानः
पृथ्वीदेवैर्भवमुरुभुजो भुक्तशेषामभुङ्क्त ।
श्रीशैलागात्प्रभवति पथि प्राप्तपातालगङ्गा
सोपानानि प्रथमपदवीमारुरुक्षुश्चकार ॥ ३ ॥
माचक्षोणिपतिर्महेन्द्रविभवो वेमक्षितीशाग्रजो
हेमाद्रेः सदृशो बभूव सगुणैस्तस्य त्रयो नन्दनाः ।
कीर्त्या जाग्रति रेडिपोतनृपतिः श्रीकोमटीन्द्रस्ततो
नागक्ष्मापतिरित्युपात्तवपुषो धर्मार्थकामा इव ॥ ४ ॥

अङ्गानि कैशिकीवृत्तेरलंकारस्ततः क्रमात् ।
इत्येतानि प्रवक्ष्यन्ते यथासंभवमञ्जसा ॥

अत्र तावत्कविः अविघ्नेन ग्रन्थपरिसमाप्त्यर्थमिष्टदेवतास्मरणद्वारा आशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—ज्याकृष्टिरिति । मृडान्या दुर्गायाः कटाक्षः अपांगदर्शनं त्वां पात्विति संबन्धः । कटाक्षः कीदृशः ज्याकृष्टये बद्धः कटकामुखपाणिः कटकामुखो नाम धनुराकर्षणहस्तविशेषः ।

Ends :

अत्र दयितापादेन ताडितोऽपि भगवता मकरध्वजेन अङ्गीकृत इत्यनेन नानाविधैरुपायैरुपलालितः किमुतेत्ययमर्थः सूचितः । एतावता कामपुरुषर्थस्य उपादेयमुक्तं भवति ।

Colophon :

इति वीरनारायणसकलविप्रविशारदपेद्दकोमटिवेमभूपालविरचिता शृङ्गारदीपिका समाप्ता । अमरुकं व्याख्यान समाप्तम् ।

The text and commentary are both available in print. Two editions of both are available, one in Grantha and the other in Telugu ; the Telugu edition was brought out by Ramasastrulu in 1865 and the Grantha edition by Cakravarti Rājagopālācāri in 1879 at Madras.

435. XIX. B. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary.

The MS. breaks off at the end off verse 66.

436. XXII. C. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 14¾″ × 1½″. Recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary as above.

The codex breaks off at the end of fol. 25.

437. XXIV. D. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary.

433. XXIV. E. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. 18″ × 1½″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary.

439. XXIV. M. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text and commentary.

440. XXVI. F. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary.

441. XXVII. H. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium writing in Grāntha and Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Partly Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary.

The codex breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 68.

442. XXX. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary.

443. XLI. A. 65.

COMMENTARY ON THE AMARUKA-S'ATAKA BY KOKASAṀBHAVA

अमरुकशतकटिप्पणं कोकसंभवकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 44. $11'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

The *Ṭippaṇa* of Kokasambhava on the well-known poem of Amaru.

Begins :

शिरःसु पददानाय प्रारब्धपरिपन्थिनाम् ।
अवलम्बेऽविलम्बेन वैकुण्ठचरणाम्बुजम् ॥
प्रत्यूहमत्तमातङ्गविदारणपटीयसे ।
पञ्चास्याय नमस्तस्मै रजताचलवासिने ॥
अङ्कालंकरणं शंभोर्मरणं सुरविद्विषाम् ।
शरणं सर्वभूतानां भजामि तरुणं महः ॥
यः साहित्यसुधाम्भोधौ निष्णातः कोकसंभवः ।
तनुतेऽमरुकस्यासौ टीकां निष्टङ्कितार्थाम् ॥
पर्याया अपि लिखिताश्चाकाङ्क्षाः पूरिताः सर्वाः ।
बहुलतरा टीकेयं नो वाच्या स्यादतो विबुधैः ॥

श्रीमदमरुकनामा कविः निबन्धं निर्मिमाणो महाजनाचारानुबोधेन निर्विघ्नसमाप्तिप्रचयफलकविष्टस्मृतिपुरःसरमाशीरूपं मङ्गलमभिधत्ते—ज्याकृष्टिति । ज्याकृष्ट्या मौर्व्याकर्षणेन बद्धो रचितः ख(क)टकामुखोऽभिनयविशेषो येन तस्य पाणिपद्मस्य प्रेङ्खन्तः

प्रसरन्तो ये नखांशवो नखकिरणाः तेषां चयेन समूहेन संवलितो मिलितः ।

Ends :

प्रासाद इति । हंहो इति संबोधने । हे चेतः । तद्वियोगातुरस्य प्रियाविरहविधुरस्य मे मम सांख्यानां सत्वरजस्तमसां सांख्यावस्थारूप प्रकृतिवत् ममव्यक्तिरूपास्तु स्वभावरूपावा । अपरा इतरा द्वितीया प्रकृतिर्नास्ति द्वितीयप्रकृत्यनङ्गीकारिणां वेदान्तिनामिव सकले जगति अयं वक्ष्यमाणः अद्वैतवादः कः न द्वैतं अद्वैतम् । अद्वैतस्य वादः अद्वैतवादः कः । ततः परं किमपि द्वितीयं वास्तवमिव न प्रतिभासत इति भावः । अयं कः प्रासादे सा दिशि दिशि च सा पृष्ठतः सा पुरः सा पर्यङ्के सा पथि पथि च सा सा सा सा सा सा सा अपि नित्यं हंहो संबुद्धावित्प . . . पोपः ॥

पर्यायलेखने क्वापि यथौचित्यं मयाभिधा ।
लक्षणा क्वापि कुत्रापि व्यञ्जनापि समाश्रिताः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीअमरुकशतकटिप्पणं संपूर्णम् ।

Aufrecht (*CC.* I. 28*a*) notices *two* MSS. of the commentary in Bombay. One more exists in Bikaner and is noted in the *Catalogue of the Anup Sanskrit Library* (III) under the number 2856..

444. XXX. J. 2.

COMMENTARY ON THE AMARUKA-S'ATAKA (S'ṚṄGĀRADĪPIKĀ) BY VEMABHŪPĀLA

अमरुकशतकव्याख्या (शृङ्गारदीपिका) वेमभूपालकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The *S'ṛṅgāradīpikā*, attributed to Vemabhūpāla, on the famous centum of verses by Amaru.

445. VIII. F. 55.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 38. 7″ × 10″. Old, and worn-out, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in boards.

Almost complete.

Same commentary as above.

Fol. 1 is missing in an otherwise complete codex.

446. XIX. B. 62.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 104. 14″ × 1½″. Old, and slightly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at one end.

Almost complete.

Same commentary as above.

One or two verses at the end are missing, the last folio being broken.

447. XXII. C. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

Fol. 1 is missing. The codex breaks of at the end of verse 87.

448. XXIII. J. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The codex breaks off at the end of verse 85. Fol. 1 is missing.

449. XXXIII. L. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. 17¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

Ends :

सालक्तेन लोहितकार्पाससहितेन नवपल्लवमिव कोमलेन मनोरमेण नूपुरवान् तेन मदालसेन गर्व-मन्थरेण पादेन दपितया नायिकया पूर्णया अपराधात् स्नेहापराधात् यः पुरुषः भगवता मकरध्वजेन मन्मथेन नाड्यते मर्द्यते सोऽङ्गीकृत इति भावः। मन्मथेन प्रेषिताया नायिकायाः पादेन यस्ताड्यते स मन्मथ-प्रभुणा अङ्गीकृतवानित्यर्थः। भगवता शंकराचार्येण कृतमिति ज्ञेयम्।

Colophon :

इति पदवाक्यप्रमाणेरङ्घ्रिपोतनृपतेः संनिधानस्थितेन श्रीगोष्ठीकवीन्द्रसूरिणा कृतममरुकव्याख्यानं संपूर्णम्।

This commentary is no other than the *S'ṛṅgāradīpikā* of Vemabhūpāla though it is nowhere called so. The colophon which speaks of *Goṣṭhī Kavīndrasūri* as the author of the commentary suggests that this may be the real commentator, while the gloss is fathered on Vema-bhūpāla by virtue of his patronage.

450. XXXIX. H. 17.

ĀCĀRYAGUṆARATNĀVALĪ (ANONYMOUS)

आचार्यगुणरत्नावलिः अज्ञातकर्तृका

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 8. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Bound in Boards.

Complete.

A poem composed in honour of S'rī Rāmānuja by an anonymous devotee.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीहयग्रीवमुखामभिज्ञैः
लक्ष्यान्तरामण्णयदेशिकेन्द्रैः।
वेदान्तरामानुजभूषिताग्र्यां
वन्दामहेऽस्मद्गुरुपङ्क्तिमग्र्याम्॥
श्रीशैलवंशमणिराशैलराण्मलयदेशैधमानसुयशाः
क्लेशैकहेतुभवपाशैकमोचनकृपाशैत्यशोभिहृदयः।
आ शैशवाद्वयमुखेशैकभक्तिदपदेशैर्जयत्युपनतान्
धीशैत्यतोवगुणलेशैर्धुतःसुगुणकोशैःश्रितोऽण्णयगुरुः॥

Ends :

सा चातुरी वचसि मोचाधिको मधुरिमा चारुतत्त्वविषये
याचास्पधीः परमताबचार्यतां वहति साचापलं न भजते।
आचारपद्धतिरनीचावसिष्ठपदमाचामति प्रकृतिजा-
वाचामिदं न पदमाचार्यवैभवमवोचाम किंचन मुदा॥

Colophon :

इत्याचार्यगुणरत्नावलिः समाप्ता।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

451. XXX. J. 34.

ĀRYĀSAPTAS'ATĪ OF GOVARDHANA

आर्यासप्तशती गोवर्धनकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem giving 700 erotic verses in *āryā* metre and arranged in alphabetical order.

Begins :

पाणिग्रहे पुलकितं वपुरैशं भूतिभूषितं जयति ।
अङ्कुरित इव मनोभूर्यस्मिन्भस्मावशेषोऽपि ॥
मा वम संवृणु विषमिदमिति सातङ्कं पितामहेनोक्तः ।
प्रातर्जयति सलज्जः कज्जलमलिनाधरः शंभुः ॥

Ends :

उदयनबलभद्राभ्यां सप्तशती शिष्यसोदराभ्यां मे ।
द्यौरिव रविचन्द्राभ्यां प्रकाशिता निर्मलीकृत्य ॥
हरिचरणाञ्जलिममलं कविवरहर्षाय बुद्धिमान्सततम् ।
अकृतार्यासप्तशतीमेतां गोवर्धनाचार्यः ॥

The text as well as the *Vyaṅgyārthadīpana* of Anantapaṇḍita thereon were printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 1), Bombay, 1886. Other editions of both are also known.

452. XXIX. B. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE ĀRYĀSAPTAS'ATĪ BY ANANTAPAṆḌITA

आर्यासप्तशतीव्याख्या अनन्तपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 112. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, but slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The *Vyaṅgyārthadīpana* of Anantapaṇḍita, son of Timmājipaṇḍita, on the famous poem of Govardhana.

Begins :

सर्वे साधुजनाः सदायतहृदा सत्संप्रदायादलं
यज्ज्ञानाय कणादगौतममतान्यालोच्य तत्त्वार्थदान् ।
वेदान्तान्परिशीलयन्ति रहसि स्वानन्दकन्दारकं
वन्दे तं जगदीश्वरं दयितया सानन्दमालिङ्गितम् ॥

गोवर्धनोक्तिसुखदाननिदानमेत-
द्व्यङ्ग्यार्थदीपनमनल्पचमत्कृतीनाम् ।
भूयादनन्तविबुधेन विधीयमानं
प्रीत्यै सदा सकलपण्डितमण्डलीनाम् ॥

संत्यज्य दोषं गुण एव दृष्टिर्विधीयतामित्यफलं वचो मे ।
विहाय नीरं सकलोऽपि हंसः पयः प्रगृह्णत्युपदेशतः किम् ॥

विशिष्टशिष्टेष्टकर्तव्यतापत्तिप्राप्तमङ्गलमनुषङ्गतो व्याख्यातृश्रोतृमङ्गलायोपनिबध्नाति—पाणिग्रह इति । भूतिभूषितं भस्मनालंकृतम् । भस्मनोभूषणत्वं मनोभवीयत्वेन ।

Ends :

अत्र भामा सत्यभामेति वदञ्जलिः पुष्पाञ्जलिः । तात्पर्यान्यथानुपपत्या लक्षणेति वा । तद्ग्राहं कं चामलपदम् ।

अर्थागमे सरणिरत्र बहुप्रकारा
संदृश्यते तदपि निर्वहणक्षमेयम् ।
मद्दर्शिता रसवती निखिलावदात-
साहित्यशालिविबुधैः परिशीलनीया ॥

ब्रह्मैवास्ति रसस्तदर्थकगिरो वेदान्तभागाः परं
ज्ञात्वैवं निरमायि यन्निजधिया विस्तारहीनं मया ।
तद्दोवर्धनवाचि साचिरचनं व्याङ्ग्यार्थसंदीपनं
सीतासंयुतरामचन्द्रचरणाम्भोजे चिरं तिष्ठतु ॥
अब्दे लोचनबिन्दुसप्तशशभृत्प्रस्तारसंलक्षिते
चेत्रे मासि सिते शिवस्य दिवसे मार्तण्डसद्वासरे ।
पुण्यस्तम्भनिवासिना सुमतिनानन्ताभिधेनादरा-
त्काश्यां सद्विदुषामकारि कुतुकाढ्यव्यङ्ग्यार्थसंदीपनम् ॥
कदाचित्कस्मिंश्चित् वचसि यदि वार्थे मम भवेद्
भ्रमः सोऽयं सद्भिर्न खलु गणनीयो निजहृदि ।
भ्रमाभावं यस्मिन्निखिलनिगमोऽप्याह सततं
स एवैको यस्माज्जगति जगदीशो रघुपतिः ॥
ग्रन्थोऽयं विदुषा सृष्टः पण्डितानन्तशर्मणा ।
खद्वयाश्वसमुद्राख्यसंख्यको व्यङ्ग्यदीपकः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्गोदावरीपरिसरालंकृतपुण्यस्तम्भस्थिति-
विराजमाननीलकण्ठपण्डिततनूजबालोपण्डितात्मजति-
माजीपण्डिताङ्गजानन्तपण्डितविरचितव्यङ्ग्यार्थदीपन-
समेता श्रीमद्गोवर्धनाचार्यकृता आर्यासप्तशती समाप्ता ॥

Printed in the *Kāvyamāla* (No. 1), Bombay, 1886, and in Vizagapatam in 1871 in Telugu characters.

453. I. A. 6.

ĀS'ĪRVĀDAS'ATAKA OF KUṬṬIKAVI

आशीर्वादशतकं कुट्टिकविकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 56. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Begins :

कल्याणं वः करोतु प्रलयघनपयोव्याप्तलुप्तप्रपञ्च-
प्राग्विन्यासप्रकारक्रमसदृशपुनः कल्पनानल्पशिल्पी ।
ज्येष्ठः सर्वामराणां मुखकमलवनीसंसरद्वेदहंसः
कंसारेर्नाभिजन्माविधिरखिलजगद्धूरिसंसारभूमिः ॥

Ends :

पायान्मध्यार्जुनं नः सकृदपि भजतां मोक्षदं श्रीनटेश-
त्यागेशस्वामिनाथस्थलमतिमहितं यस्य शेषं वदन्ति ।
मान्धातुर्यत्र तिष्ठन् श्रियमतिविपुलां क्षेत्रवर्ये कवेः श्री-
वाञ्छानाथस्य चादात्फलमपि सकलं श्रीमहालिङ्गमूर्तिः ॥

Colophon :

कुट्टिकविरचितं आशीर्वादशतकं संपूर्णम् ।

Aufrecht (*CC.*, I. 55*a*) notes a few MSS. of the poem in some private Libraries in South India.

454. XLII. A. 22.

ṚTUSAṀHĀRA OF KĀLIDĀSA

ऋतुसंहारः कालिदासकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 2. 17″ × 3.7″. Old and worn-out. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Incomplete.

The text of the well-known poem of Kālidāsa describing the seasons.

Begins :

प्रचण्डसूर्यः स्पृहणीयचन्द्रमाः
सदावगाहक्षतवारिसंचयः ।
दिनान्तरम्योऽभ्युपशान्तमन्मथो
निदाघकालोऽयमुपागतः प्रिये ॥ १ ॥

निशाः शशाङ्कक्षतनीलराजयः
कचिद्विचित्रं जलयन्त्रमन्दिरम् ।
मणिप्रकाराः सरसं च चन्दनं
शुचौ प्रिये यान्ति जनस्य सेव्यताम् ॥ २ ॥

Ends (fol. 2) :

श्वसिति विहगवर्गः शीर्णपर्णद्रुमस्थः
कपिकुलमुपयाति क्लान्तमद्रेर्निकुञ्जम् ।
भ्रमति गवययूथः सर्व . . . .

The MS. breaks of in the middle of the 22nd verse of canto I.

455. XXXIX. H. 22.

KARUṆĀRASATARAṄGIṆĪ OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

करुणारसतरङ्गिणी कृष्णकविकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 22. 6½″ × 8½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Copied in the Library on November 5, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Begins :

आपृच्छय स्वां हरिणनयनां प्रस्थितः कोऽपि कामी
वाणिज्यार्थं परिजिगमिषुः पारसीकादिदेशान्
मध्येमार्गं जलधिसलिलावर्जितायां तरण्यां
नीतस्तीरं कथमपि पयोवीचिभिः सिंहलस्य ॥

Ends :

बालस्यैषा किमपि कलुषं बोधयेदित्यनार्या
चिन्तां कृत्वा सपदि विगतह्रीकमन्तः प्रविश्य ।
जायापत्योः किमपि वदतोरन्तरायः कदाचित्
पर्यानीतस्तदयमधुना किं नु दृष्टः प्रयातः ॥

Colophon :

इति करुणारसतरङ्गिणी समाप्ता ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

456. XXXIX. H. 22.

KAVIKAṆṬHĀBHARAṆA OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

कविकण्ठाभरणं कृष्णकविकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 6. 6½″ × 8″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Copied in the Library on 5th November, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Begins :

वाल्मीकजन्मनि मुनौ कृतसन्निध . . .
जिह्वाङ्गणात्समवतीर्य पुरा विधातुः ।
अग्रासनं कविषु या वितनार तस्मै
सा भारती विजयतां सुचिरं धरण्याम् ॥ १ ॥
नो कालिदासपदवीमनुधावतीयं
वाणी ममेति कवितां न परित्यजामि ।
नासौ पुरंदरपुरीगणिकोपमेति
को वा जहाति दयितां परिणायि लोके ॥ २ ॥

Ends :

बालेन भारति मया मितदृष्टिनापि
पादाम्बुजे तव मदम्ब समर्पितैषा ।
कारुण्यवारिनिधिवीचिभिराहृता ते
जीयाच्चिरं जगति मे कविकण्ठभूषा ॥

Colophon :

इति कविकण्ठाभरणं समाप्तम् ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

457. XXII. K. 45.

KṚṢṆAKARṆĀMṚTA OF LĪLĀS'UKA

कृष्णकर्णामृतं लीलाशुकविरचितम्

S'rītāla leaves. Foll. 19. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta of Līlās'uka (*alias* Bilvamaṅgala) for cantos I to III.

Canto I ends (fol. 6*b*) :

इति श्रीलीलाशुकविरचिते कृष्णकर्णामृतस्तोत्ररत्ने प्रथमं शतकम् ।

The other cantos have no colophon. The cantos are numbered separately; foll. 1-7*a*, give canto II and foll. 1-6*b* give canto III. After the colophon of canto I a few extra verses follow. Towards the end of the codex the name of the owner is given as Veṅkaṭeśvara, son of Veṅkaṭarāmāvadhāni, of Garga Gotra and Āpastambasūtra and hailing from Nagercoil(?).

Two recensions of the text are known, the one containing *three* sections (*āśvāsas*) and the other containing only *one*; the former is represented by the Vanivilas Press Edition, Srirangam, and the Venkatesvara Press Edition, Bombay, 1911, and the latter by the Radharamana Press Edition, Murshidabad, 1916, and, recently, by Dr. S. K. De's in the Dacca University Series (No. 5, 1938).

Dr. S. K. De's claim that "the Bengal tradition which is uniform in accepting only Canto I of the KK., represents the original form of the poem, and that the remaining two Cantos are interpolations incorporated into the original text by later hands," cannot bear examination. His chief argument in support of his contention is that, while a good number of verses of Āśvāsas II and III can be traced in apocryphal works like the *Sumaṅgalastotra* or the *Bālagopālastuti*, ascribed to Bilvamaṅgala, "no verse of the first Āśvāsa occurs in any of them." [Introduction to his edition of *Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta* (KK.), pp. xiii ff.; *Indian Historical Quarterly*, June 1944, p. 179 *f.*] This is highly erroneous in view of the fact that elsewhere (*op. cit.*, pp. xxi, 373) the learned Professor himself admits that Āśvāsa I of the KK. has not only the same *maṅgalaśloka* as the *Sumaṅgalastotra* of Bilvamaṅgala (Commonwealth Relations Office MS., *Eggeling* 3907), but has also *four* verses in common with another apocryphal work ascribed to Bilvamaṅgala, the *Bālagopālastuti* (West Indian Illustrated MS. with O.C. Gangoly). Further, two other poems of Bilvamaṅgala, the *Bilvamaṅgalastotra* (Bikaner MS.) and the *Kṛṣṇabālacarita* (Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute MS.) are known to have each *twelve* verses in common with Āśvāsa I of the KK. It is thus clear that all the *three* Āśvāsas of the KK. have been uniformly interpolated, and no one of them has greater claims than the other in point of genuineness. It would also be reasonable

to assume that the KK., so far from taking birth in the apocryphal works of Bilvamaṅgala, is the *source* of all such collections of Kṛṣṇaite verses. If Caitanya, who it is that originated the Bengal tradition, took back with him to Bengal only Āśvāsa I of the KK., it should be because only so much was available to him. His followers may not have waited to think why their *guru* introduced to them only so much of the KK. They may not have even realised that what was brought to them was only a fragment. They should have refrained, out of respect for the *guru*, from all reasoning, and attached special importance to the portion as that chosen by their preceptor, even though the fact may actually be that that was all what he could lay hands on during his pilgrimage to the south.

Since the Adyar MS. of the *Viṣṇustuti*, one more apocryphal work of Bilvamaṅgala, is dated *saṁvat* 1475 (=A.D. 1418), it should not be incorrect to look upon *c.* A.D. 1300 as the *terminus ad quem* of the KK. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1944, pp. 37 ff.; K. K. Raja, *Indian Historical Quarterly*, March 1946, pp. 6 ff.

458. IX. B. 2.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 21. 7″ × 6¼″. Fairly old but in good condition. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Cantos II and III of the same text.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 81 of the last canto.

459. IX. C. 146.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 9 (21-29). 7″ × 4½″. Fairly old but in good condition. Cursory medium Kannada writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for canto II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 50. The scribe invokes in Kannada at the beginning for the successful completion of his job.

460. XIX. N. 44.

Palm leaves. Foll. 11 (1-11). 12″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos II and III.

461. XX. C. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the beginning of verse 61.

462. XX. G. 72.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10 (37-46).

16½″ × 1¼″. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Canto II of the same text.

Ends (fol. 46*b*) :

इति श्रीलीलाशुकमुनिविरचिते कृष्णकर्णामृते द्वितीयं शतकं समाप्तम् ॥

The MS. mentions Līlāsuka as the name of the author of the text.

463. XX. M. 22.

Palm leaves. Foll. 2. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Same text for cantos I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 13.

464. XXI. K. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 11½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 103.

465. XXII. I. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 15½″ × 1½″ Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Not inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 15.

466. XXII. J. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 12¼″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Books I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 17 of Book II. Foll. 5, 6, 10, 13, and 15 are missing.

467. XXII. K. 46.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 15½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured, Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto II.

One extra leaf at the beginning mentions the owner as Yajñanārāyaṇa.

468. XXII. K. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. 9½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Books I and II.

The cantos have no colophon.

469. XXII. K. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 15½″ × ¾″.

Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Book II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 34.

470. XXII. K. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Books I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 9 of canto II. There is no colophon at the end of canto I. Foll. 9, 10 and 12 are missing.

471. XXIII. H. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for canto II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 90.

472. XXIV. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 11¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text for Book I.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 102.

473. XXVIII. D. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 15″ × ¾″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for canto I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 70.

474. XXIX. I. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 16¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

Fol. 1 containing the first 11 verses is missing. At the end the name of the owner is given as Kṛṣṇakumāra Tirumala Aiyangar of Yādavagiri.

475. XXIII. O. 2.

KṚṢṆAKARṆĀMṚTA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF PĀPAYALLAYASŪRI

कृष्णकर्णामृतं सव्याख्यं पापयल्लयसूरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 109. 17″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text with the *Suvarṇacaṣaka* of Pāpayallayasūri for Books I to III.

The leaves of the MS. are in disorder.

476. VIII. E. 29.

Modern Paper. Foll. 46. 8″ × 6½″. New and in good condition. Good Devanagari writing in a medium hand. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 66. This is a recent transcript. The copyist is one Pārthasārathyācārya. The date of transcription is not given.

477. XIX. N. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 73 (1-73). 12″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for cantos II and III.

478. XIX. P. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 15½″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

Ends (fol. 42*a*) :

इति श्रीपदवाक्य + ... चषकसमाख्यायां द्वितीयोऽध्यायः ॥

बिन्दुदुर्लिपि + समीक्ष्य सज्जनाः ॥

Books I and II are numbered separately. The former has no colophon.

479. XXI. R. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

There are three extra folia at the end. The first of these is blank, but the next contains the verse :

श्रीकान्तो मातुलो यस्य जननी सर्वमङ्गला ।
जनकः शङ्करो देवः तं वन्दे कुञ्जराननम् ॥

The third contains some illegible and incoherent scribbling.

480. XXIII. A. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 14″ × 1″. Old and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto I.

Ends (fol. 35*a*) :

इति पदवाक्यप्रमाणपारावारपारीणवसुवर्तितिरुमलभट्टोपाध्यायपुत्रेण कोण्डमाम्बागर्भ . . . . क्तिमुक्तामणिना पापयल्लयसूरिणा विरचितायां कर्णामृतव्याख्यायां सुवर्णचषकसमाख्यायां प्रथमोऽध्यायः ॥

Foll. 10-13 are missing in the codex.

481. XXIII. H. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 15″ × 1¼″.

Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 90. The commentary contains the text also.

482. XXIV. M. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 130. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and highly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I to III.

The leaves are disarranged. The commentator is called Pādapallavasūri.

483. XXVI. D. 30.

Palm leaves. Foll. 17. $10\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good big Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for canto II.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 23. Of the 5 extra folia at the beginning, nos. 1 and 5 are blank. The remaining give the text of the first 6 verses of canto II of this work.

484. XXIX. D. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book III.

There is no colophon at the end of the Book.

485. XXXIII. L. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Nandināgarī writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 37.

486. XXXIV. I. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 93. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I to III.

The MS. was copied by Ramasavāmi on the 3rd day of the Tamil month Āṇi (Jyeṣṭha) of the encyclical year Kālayukti.

487. XXXIV. J. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Book II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 81.

488. XL. A. 63.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 41. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

Each division of the text is here called *Ullāsa* and the commentator Pādapallava-sūri.

489. XXV. D. 26.

KṚṢṆAKARṆĀMṚTA WITH A TELUGU GLOSS

कृष्णकर्णामृतं आन्ध्रटीकासहितम

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with an anonymous Telugu gloss for Book I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 41.

490. XXX. J. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text with another anonymous Telugu gloss for Books I to III.

491. XXI. Q. 23.

KṚṢṆADŪTA OF NĀRĀYAṆABHAṬṬA

कृष्णदूतं नारायणभट्टप्रणीतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times ''1\frac{1}{6}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 8-9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

हरि श्री गणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

साकं राजा सगर्भैः समयजलनिधिं दुस्तरं साधु तीर्त्वा
निर्मुक्तो वक्त्ररन्ध्रान्विधुरिवतमसो भासमानो नितान्तम्
पार्णिं पार्थात्मजेनाद्भुतभुजमहसा ग्राहयन्नुत्तरायां
संतुष्यन्बन्धुवर्गैस्सह शमनसुतो मात्स्यपुर्यां न्यवात्सीत्

Ends (fol. 31*b*) :

सन्धातुं धृतराष्ट्रजैस्सह सुतान्पाण्डोः प्रपन्नस्त्वयं
दूत्यं पार्थगुणौघकीर्तनचलत्कोपेन पापेन यः ।
क्षिप्तोधीव सुयोधनेन जगदाधारं सभायां प्रद-
श्यात्मानं पदसंश्रितानसुखयत्सोऽयं हरिः पातु वः ॥
हरिः ॥

The work has been printed in Grantha characters. There is also a Malayalam edition of it with a Malayalam translation. This was published in Kollam 1100 (=A.D. 1925) by the Lakṣmīsahāyam Press, Kottakkal. The work is here called *Dūtavākyam*. The last verse in this edition runs :

दूतवाक्यसमाख्यानं निबन्धनमिदं महत् ।
सम्मतं कृत्स्नविदुषां जीयते जगतीतले ॥

That the author is Nārāyaṇa is expressly stated in a verse (No. 109) found only in this edition :

नारायणाभिधमहीसुरवर्यवक्त्र-
जैवातृकामृतझरीनिकरायमाणम् ।
हृद्यं प्रबन्धमिदमद्य समाप्तमुद्य-
द्वृद्यं समस्तमनवद्यविराजि पद्यम् ॥

He is identified with Melputtūr Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭattiri, the celebrated author of the *Nārāyaṇīya*, by the editor in his introduction.

492. XIX. N. 41

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 13″ × 1½″. Old, warm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.

493. IX. G. 29.

KṚṢṆANṚPAJAYOTKARṢA OF S'RĪNIVĀSA-KAVI

कृष्णनृपजयोत्कर्षः श्रीनिवासकविकृतः

White, country-made paper. Pages 8 (13-20). 8″ × 12″. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page. Printed in Lithograph.

Complete.

The text of the poem dealing with the exploits of Kṛṣṇarāja Wodeyar, Maharaja of Mysore.

Begins (page 13) :

गिरिदुहितुरर्धशम्भोः कुचबिको यस्य कुम्भयुगयोगात् ।
प्राक्स्थितिमतीत्य शुशुभे स्तनंधयः कोऽपि सोऽस्तु सुखदो नः ॥

Section I ends (page 20) :

केवलगीर्वाणोक्त्या पूर्वार्धोऽयं प्रबन्धमुखमस्ति ।
कर्नाटोक्तिश्लेषादथ हि परार्धः परार्धमूल्यस्यात् ॥

इति श्रीनिवासकविविरचिते कृष्णनृपजयोत्कर्षे पूर्वार्धः ॥

The second section of the poem is in in Kannada.

494. IX. G. 29.

KṚṢṆAPRABHĀVODAYA OF S'RĪNIVĀSA

कृष्णप्रभावोदयः श्रीनिवासकृतः

White, country-made paper. Pages 32. 8″ × 12″. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page. Printed in Lithograph.

Complete.

The text of the poem dealing, in ten sections, of the glories of Kṛṣṇarāja Wodeyar, Maharaja of Mysore.

Begins :

गौरीस्तन्यप्रदा मेने हितां यस्यैकदन्तताम् ।
तत्त्वोपदेशे शंभुश्च भजामस्तं गजाननम् ॥
रूपं ययोर्विजयते निजभोगकलानुषक्तपरभागम् ।
नाम ययोश्च तथा खलु तद्दम्पतियुगमुपास्महे शरणम् ॥

Ends :

इयं कृष्णप्रभावाख्या कृष्णभूपस्य संनुतिः ।
सतां जनयतु प्रीतिं कृष्णस्य च महात्मनः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीश्रीनिवासकविसार्वभौमविरचिते कृष्ण-

प्रभावोदयाख्यप्रबन्धे वाङ्मणिमयच्छत्रसिंहासनादि-वर्णनं नाम दशमस्तबकः ॥

495. XXI. A. 66.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

496. XXIX. G. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly old and slightly injured. Good medium Kannada writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

497. IX. G. 29.

KṚṢṆARĀJAGUṆARATNAMĀLĀ OF RĀMAKṚṢṆA WITH HIS OWN COMMENTARY

कृष्णराजगुणरत्नमाला सव्याख्या रामकृष्णकृता

White, country-made paper. Pages 209. $8'' \times 12''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page. Printed in Lithograph.

Complete.

The text of the poem devoted to extolling the virtues of Mahārāja Kṛṣṇarāja Wodeyar of Mysore, with the author's own Kannada commentary called *Bhuvanapradīpikā*.

Begins :

कृष्णः कृष्णाम्बुदाभाङ्गः कृष्णार्तिहरणो विभुः ।
कृष्णराजमहाराजं कृष्णसूतोऽभिरक्षताम् ॥
कपिलाभिधः स कपिलादियोगिभिः
कमलापतीन्द्रकमलासनादिभिः ।
सुमनोभिरर्च्यसुमनोल्लसत्करैः
शमनादिभीतिशमनोर्जितोऽवतु ॥
मञ्जुभाषिणीवृत्तम् ॥

Ends :

दोषाविलं मम वचःप्रचयं विचार्य
बुध्या बुधाः सदयचित्ततया नयन्तु ।
हासास्पदं विमलतामवमत्य दोषं
गृह्णन्ति बालवचनानि न किं गुणज्ञाः ॥
कृष्णमहीपतिसद्गुणचर्या लोकविबोधनिबन्धनवर्यः ।
दिक्पल्वलेषु विभाति सुहृद्यः खद्योभूतमितैर्भुवि पद्यैः ॥
श्रीकृष्णराजेन्द्रकृपावलम्बिना
श्रीरामकृष्णेन विपश्चिता कृते ।
सज्ज्ञानयोगार्यकथाप्रशंसी
दिशा मितोऽभूत्पटलो मनोरमः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीरामकृष्णकृतिकृतायां भुवनप्रदीपिकासमाख्यायां श्रीकृष्णराजगुणरत्नमालायां ज्ञानयोगमहाराजस्तवकथनं नाम दशमः पटलः ॥

निर्यन्निर्द्विविधुभिर्गुणिते शालिवाहने युवाब्दे ।
मासि मार्गेऽस्मिन् कृष्णराजेन्द्रशासनात् ॥
रचिता रामकृष्णेन विदुषा तोषता बुधैः ।
आदरेण परिग्राह्या टीका कर्णाटभाषया ॥

498. XXII. L. 19.

KṚṢṆALĪLĀBHUṢAṆA OF DATTĀTREYA

कृष्णलीलाभूषणं दत्तात्रेयकविविरचितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $13'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and very badly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem, dealing with the exploits of S'rī Kṛṣṇa, for Books I and II.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

वन्दे श्रीकृष्णममलज्ञानलाभाय चिन्मयम् ।
दयापयोधिं भक्तानामभीष्टार्थदमव्ययम् ॥
वसुदेवकुले श्रीमानवनायावनेशशुभे ।
आविर्बभूव वैकुण्ठः प्रार्थितस्त्रिदशोगणैः ॥

Book I ends (fol. 6*a*) :

तस्मिन्निवेशितधियां भगवत्यम्बुजेक्षणे ।
इष्टार्थसिद्धिरचिराद्भवेदेव न संशयः ॥

इति श्रीमद्दत्तात्रेयगुरुचरणकमलभृङ्गायमाणमानसदत्तात्रेयकविविरचिते कृष्णलीलाभूषणकाव्ये प्रथमः सर्गः ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 55 of Book II.

Aufrecht (*CC.*, I. 123*a*) is aware of a few MSS. in some of the private collections in South India.

499. XXII. L. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{2}{3}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Book I.

500. XXXVI. B. 5.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 66. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied in A.D. 1918.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Books II to V.

Ends (page 66) :

भारं हर्तुं यदुवरकुले मानुषं जन्म धृत्वा
हत्वा सर्वानसुरनिकरान् विक्रमेणक्षमायाः ।
चक्रे धर्मस्थितिमिह जगन्मण्डले यः कुपाळुः
सोऽयं पायात्कमलनयनः पादसेवापरं माम् ॥४९॥
श्रीमत्कृष्णामलगुणगणैर्भूषितं बालबोध-
प्रादुर्भावाकरमकठिनं साधु लोकाभिनन्द्यम् ।
दत्तात्रेयाह्वयसुकविना साधरं संप्रणीतं
जीयाद्देशे जगति मधुरं काव्यमाचन्द्रतारम् ॥

इति श्रीमद्दत्तात्रेय . . . . . पञ्चमः सर्गः ॥

501. XXXIV. C. 20.

KṚṢṆODANTA OF BHĀSKARA

कृष्णोदन्तं भास्करविवचितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $4\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Recent and in good condition. Large cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 5-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 90 verses, gives an account of the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

हरिः ।

माधवं प्रणिपत्याहं मायाक्रीडाकृतक्षणम् ।
श्रीकृष्णोदन्तमाख्यास्ये वेदव्यासप्रकीर्तितम् ॥
पुरा कदाचिद्वसुधा दुष्टभारेण पीडिता ।
ब्रह्माणं शरणं प्राप्य तस्मै तं सन्यवेदयत् ॥

Ends :

इत्थं मायापटान्तर्हितवपुरखिलान्मोहयन्विष्णुरुर्वी-
मासाद्यगत्य रङ्गं नट इव जगतां नायकश्चारुवेषः ।
नानारुपैर्विलासैस्सकलजनमनः प्रीतिमाधाय पश्चा-
दङ्गीकृत्य स्वरूपं गमित निजपदो योगनिद्रामुवाह ॥

भास्करेण रचितमिदं श्रीकृष्णोदन्तम् ।

From the first Malayalam line in the colophon it is clear that Bhāskara composed his work in the month of Kanyā in the Kollam year 1025 (= 1849 A.D.); the last line says that 90 verses have been composed in place of 90 chapters. The allusion to the chapters is to those of the X canto of the *Bhāgavata* which are only 90 in number. The verses of the text are also often accompanied by short explanations.

There are two blank folia at the beginning of the codex. There is one also at the end. On fol. 1*a* at the left-hand corner, there is the inscription *Vaṭṭappiḷḷi Bhāskaran* which gives the surname of the author. It is also possible that this is the name of the scribe or the owner of the codex.

The work resembles very much the well-known *Rāmodanta* which has been printed often.

For more details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1944, pp. 107 ff.

502. XXI. A. 4.

KOKILASANDES'A OF NṚSIMHA

कोकिलसन्देशः नृसिंहकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 18″ × 1″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem, composed in imitation of the *Meghasandes'a*, for Book I.

Begins :

. . . . . काचिद्वयसि तरुणे सत्यतीते च बाल्ये
कामं कामे प्रविशति मनः पञ्चभिः किंच बाणैः ।
कान्तं स्वान्तः करणसदृशं संततं . . . . . .
. . . . . करुणमविशत्कामरामाभिरामा ॥
उद्यानोद्योर्वीमभजदमितः शाखिशाखाग्रनीउ-
कोठक्रीडत्खागमुखरितः क्ष्मान्तरि क्षाव्तशलाम् ।
कूज . . . . . सारिणीकण्ठदघ्न-
स्रोतः शीतप्रसरतुलसीसूनजालालवाला ॥ २ ॥
तीरे तीरे त्रिदिवसदृशास्तत्र तत्राग्रहाराः
. . . . . कलमोदारकेदारभागाः ।
नानातन्त्रस्फुटपरिचयानादितब्रह्मघोषाः
विद्वांसः सन्त्यमितमहसो वैदिकश्रीसमृद्धौ ॥ ३ ॥
. . . . . नियतैरुज्ज्वलैरग्निहोत्रै-
रग्निष्टोमैर्घृतकृतहविर्गन्धसंतन्यमानैः ।
तत्तद्दक्षास्तपसि नियतास्तापसा एव तेऽमी
. . . . . मुभयतो बाहु नद्या महान्तः ॥ ४ ॥ ?
दौत्यं कृत्यं दयितविचये दक्षिणं दृष्टिरम्यं
श्रौत्रं श्राव्यं स्वरसरसवान्माधुरी साधु रीतिम् ।
. . . .
. . . घोलोच्यो . . . दनकदनाचित्तदार्ढ्यं न लेभे ॥
. . . . . कार्यं क्षिप्रं सार्थकं कर्तुमर्हं
. . . स्वीये कार्ये सति च सम . . . ।
. . . . . पण्डित . . . न्यभिज्ञं
विज्ञातारं विशदमुचितान् सामपूर्वानुपायान् ॥ ६ ॥

नानर्त्यन्ते नवजलधरे गर्जिते निर्जनेऽस्मिन्
केकालापं कुतुकभरिताः कोमलं कीर्तयन्तः ।
गच्छन्तस्ते सह सहचरैः पुच्छपिञ्छातपत्रैः
नेत्रानन्दं विदधतितरां निश्चलं नीलकण्ठाः ॥१०॥

Ends (fol. 16*a*) :

पाण्ड्यान् मौण्ड्यद्रविडनिबिडान् दक्षिणस्यां दिशायां
ताली पाली कलमबहुलान् केरलान् पश्य चोलान् ।
दीव्यद्दिव्यस्थलमपि महद्दृश्यते तत्र तत्र
स्थित्वा नत्वा त्वर बहुमतं त्वं पुरारेर्मुरारेः ॥
वैद्यासह्याचल भवसरित्ताम्रपर्णी भवानी
स्वाम्रासिन्धु प्रभृति सरितः पुण्यतीर्थानि पीत्वा ।
तीरे तीरे त्वृषभिदुदिते देवदि व्यस्थलानां
दर्शं दर्शं परिषदमुपस्युत्थितस्त्वं प्रयाहि ॥ ८० ॥

This appears to be the only known MS. of the work. The work is not known to Aufrecht.

503. XXX. E. 20.

KOKILASANDES'A OF VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

कोकिलसन्देशः वेङ्कटाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 18″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem, in two parts, composed in imitation of the *Meghasandes'a* of Kālidāsa.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

. . . . . .
. . . . . ।
. . . . . .
काले शापादभजत मुनेर्दक्षिणाशालयस्य ॥ ३ ॥

स क्षमापालः कुसुमधनुषा वह्निना दह्यमान-
स्तत्तापार्तिप्रशमनकृते गाहमानो वनानि ।
तत्र क्वापि श्रवणसुभगैः पञ्चमैरुल्लसन्तं
कन्दर्पाज्ञाकरमिव कमप्यालुलोके विहङ्गम् ॥ ४ ॥

Ends (fol. 12*b*) :

इत्थं शौरिः स्वयमभिनयन्नध्वनीनापदानं
शापस्यान्ते दिवमिव हरिः प्राप्यतां राजधानीम् ।
अन्यानर्हैरनुपमरसैर्दिव्यभोगैर्विजह्रे
कालं दीर्घं सरसिजदृशा सङ्गतः सत्ययैव ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीशैलपूर्णकुलतिलकशतक्रतुतातयार्यस्य सूनुना श्रीवेंकटाचार्येण कृते रामायणकथासारसोदर्ये कोकिल-संदेशे द्वितीयाश्वासः समाप्तः ।

तातार्यस्य क्रतुशतसमुज्जृम्भितानन्तकीर्ते-
र्विद्या राशेर्विनयजलधेर्वीतदर्पस्तनूजः ।
संदेशाख्यामतनुत कृतिं सादरं वैकटार्य-
स्तत्पादाब्जप्रणमनफलं प्राप्य वाणीविलासम् ॥
समाप्तः संदेशः सरलहृदयानां समुचितं
सरस्वत्याः सारः सुरभिलदिगङ्गः परिमलैः ॥

The first three verses at the beginning are missing in the MS. From its final colophon the author appears to have written another work called *Rāmāyaṇa-kathāsāra*. His father's name seems to be S'atakratu Tātayārya (ācārya).

There is a complete MS. of the work in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore. It is described under No. 3862 in the Descriptive Catalogue (Vol. VII) of the Library.

The work was printed, probably for the first time, by the Komalāmbā Press, Kumbhakonam, in 1922.

504. XXIII. H. 17.

GAṄGĀDHARAVIJAYA OF VEṄKAṬA-SUBBAKAVI

गङ्गाधरविजयः वेङ्कटसुब्बकविकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem, dealing with the Purāṇic story of S'iva, for Book I.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

. . .

निशम्य वाचं मुनिपुंगवस्य
खिन्नो भृशं चेतसि भूपतिः सः ।
आनेतु कामस्तटिनीं सुराणां
कर्तुं तपः प्राप तुषारशैलम् ॥ ६ ॥
यस्मिन्ननेकैर्हिमवर्षधौतै-
रनेकपैर्यूथपतिर्विभाति ।
पर्यावृतो भृत्यवदातदेहैः
संघैर्मुनीनामिव कामवैरिः ॥ ७ ॥
यत्र तृणाग्रस्थितहैमलेशे
विपाटि तत्केसरिणां गलेभ्यः ।
जनैरबुध्यन्त मतङ्गजानां
कुम्भान्न मुक्ता स्फटिकोपलाभाः ॥ ८ ॥

Ends :

विन्यस्तपाणिरपसार्य गुहेभवक्त्रौ
वास्त क्षितौ त्रिपथगागमनप्रतीक्षम् ।
हर्षोल्लसन्नयनयुग्मलपीयमानं
देवापगागमनदर्शन कौतुकेन ॥
भूपस्य तस्य हरिरेव हरं हि दक्षः
द्रष्टुं समागतसमस्तसुरैः परीतम् ।
देवापगागमनदर्शनकौतुकेन
. . . . . ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीवेङ्कटसुब्बकविना विरचिते गङ्गाधरविजये प्रथमः सर्गः ।
गङ्गां सस्मार गङ्गेशो गङ्गाधरनिदेशतः ।

Five verses at the beginning are missing in the MS.

This appears to be the only MS. known of the poem.

505. XXXIII. F. 4.

GAṄGĀVATARAṆA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA-DĪKṢITA

गङ्गावतरणं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in eight cantos, describes the descent of the Ganges from the heavenly regions.

Begins :

अद्भुतं किमपि द्वन्द्वमस्तु तन्मम शर्मणे ।
स्वस्तिकस्तनुते यस्य सुदृढाश्लेषनिर्वृतिम् ॥ १ ॥
व्यासमेव स्तुमो यस्य वाचं गणयितुं विधिः ।
विषीदति वृषाङ्केण विलूने पञ्चमानने ॥ २ ॥
कान्तः सहृदयो वाचः कविरेव चिरंतनः ।
जडे जगति येनैव छन्दः प्रागन्वरुध्यत ॥ ३ ॥
कवितामलफलद्वीटी कालिदासमुखेऽर्पिता ।
पत्युर्मुखेतु सा गौर्याः परुषं निगमाक्षरम् ॥ ४ ॥

नारायणाध्वरीन्द्राय नमोऽस्तु ज्ञानसिन्धवे ।
शारदाव्यात्कटाक्षाणां साप्यवेतनकिंकरा ॥ ५ ॥

Ends :

अस्पष्टाः कलयापि दुष्कविकुलैरज्ञैरनाकर्णिता
ज्ञानाज्ञानवतां कदाप्यपतिता दूरे दुरूहाध्वनि ।
खेलन्तु श्रुतिसंपुटीचुलुकिताः स्वैरं रसज्ञैर्जनैः
प्रत्युक्तिच्यवमाननूतनसुधासाराः कवीनां गिरः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीकण्ठमतप्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्धनिर्वाहकमहाव्रतयाजिश्रीमदघयदीक्षितसोदर्यश्रीमदाच्चादीक्षितपौत्रेण नारायणदीक्षितात्मजेन श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितेन विरचिते गङ्गावतरणे भगीरथनगरप्रवेशो नामाष्टमः सर्गः ।

The name of the scribe is Sundares'vara. The work is printed in *Kāvyamālā* (No. 76), Bombay, 1902.

506. XXVIII. N. 21.

GOPĪVASTRĀPAHARAṆA OF VEṄKAṬARĀGHAVA

गोपीवस्त्रापहरणं वेङ्कटराघवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem, in three cantos, dealing with the well-known incident in the *Bhāgavata* of S'rī Kṛṣṇa robbing the cowherdesses of their dresses.

Begins :

श्रीजानिरम्भोजभवादिदेवैः
संप्रार्थितः स्वीकृतमर्त्यजन्मा ।
नन्दस्य गेहे बलदेवयुक्तो
वसन्महीभारनिवारणाय ॥
यस्तेन नन्देन यशोदया च
जगत्पितापि व्रजवल्लभेन ।
तद्धर्मवत्या तनयी क्षितौ हि
धार्मिकाणां सुलभो मुकुन्दः ॥
उषस्य से पर्युषितं प्रभुज्य
स्वनामचिह्नोज्ज्वलवेणुपाणिः ।
गोगोपबालैः सहितो मुकुन्दः
कदाचिदैच्छद्विपिनानि गन्तुम् ॥
दोहावसाने पयसः स शौरि-
र्गोरक्षणार्थं विपिनं प्रयातुम् ।
पितुश्च मातुश्च निदेशमिच्छन्
तयोर्द्वयोः संनिधिमाजगाम ॥
तदा यशोदासहितः सनन्द-
स्तनूजमालोक्य समागतं तम् ।
भागीरथी युक्त इवाम्बुराशि-
र्नव्योदितं चन्द्रमसं तुतोष ॥
ततः परं तौ सनकादिसोव्यो-
ऽप्युपात्तसन्मोदपयोधिमग्नौ ।
प्रणम्य सम्यक्पितरौ मुरारि-
स्तयोरनुज्ञां वि निपाद्य याचे ॥

Ends :

क्षुद्बाधयामी बलदेवबालाः
पाथेयमिच्छन्त्यधुनैव भोक्तुम् ।
प्रसीद कासारतटे त्वमस्मिन्
गदाग्रजः सोऽग्रजमित्युवाच ॥
ततः समादाय तथेति बालान्
सरौहिणेयोऽपि सहानुजेन ।
सरोरुहं वारिरुहाभिरामं
कंचिन्मरालव्रतमाप शीघ्रम् ॥

अथ तत्र सहोदरावुभौ दधिपाथेयमुपात्तकौतुकौ ।
प्रणिधाय सहव्रजार्भकैः बुभुजाते नलिनीदलेषु तौ ॥
इत्थं सुरा इव पुरामृतमच्युतेन
साकं यथेष्टमुपभुज्य बलादिबालौ ।
श्रीनिर्जितेन्दुशकलं दधिमिश्रितान्नं
तस्मिन् . . . नान्तरतरौ विहरांबभूवुः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीवेङ्कटरघुवरकृतौ गोपीवस्त्रापहरणे बालकाव्ये तृतीयः सर्गः ।

From the colophon of canto I which runs (fol. 4*a*) :

इति श्रीवेङ्कटरमणचरणप्रसादलब्धवेङ्कटराघवकृतौ गोपीवस्त्रापहरणे बालकाव्ये प्रथमः सर्गः ।

It follows either that the author's teacher is Veṅkaṭaramaṇa or that he is a devotee of the God on the Hills at Tirupati.

The work is not known to Aufrecht.

507. XXI. P. 31.

GOVINDACARITA OF VĀSUDEVA

गोविन्दचरितं वासुदेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50 (1-50). 7″ × 1¼″. Fairly old, worn-out and injured, but in good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 6-7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 10 cantos, describes the incidents in the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
श्रीमद्विघ्नेशवाग्देवीकार्तिकेयादिमूर्तये ।
नमोऽस्तु पत्ये भूतानां सदानन्दचिदात्मने ॥१॥
कुन्दसूनमनोहारिमन्दहासविराजितम् ।
नन्दगोपकुलोत्तंसमिन्दिरारमणं भजे ॥ २ ॥
नमो भगवते तस्मै व्यासरूपाय विष्णवे ।
यत्प्रसादेन हि ज्ञेयं वस्तु जानन्ति मानवाः ॥३॥
अस्ति श्रीमत्प्रकाशेन्द्रवंशमङ्गलभूषणम् ।
रविवर्मा महीपालः सतां सुकृतमाधुरी ॥ ४ ॥
. . . गुणसंपन्नं समाश्रित्य सरस्वती ।
श्रीश्च नःस्मरतो जातु प्रियावेकगुणाश्रयौ ॥ ५ ॥
तस्य धर्मात्मनः प्रीत्यै गोविन्दचरितं वयम् ।
ब्रूमः संक्षिप्य सुतरां प्रसीदन्त्विह देशिकाः ॥ ६ ॥
श्रीमती शूरसेनेषु बभूवातीवपावनी ।
मधुरा नाम नगरी यदूनां पुण्यकर्मणाम् ॥ ७ ॥
उग्रसेनो नृपस्तस्यां वसन्राज्यमपालयत् ।
अनुजेन सह श्रीमान्देवकेन महात्मना ॥ ८ ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 5*b*) :

इति गोविन्दचरिते प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Canto II ends (fol. 10*a*) :

इति० . . . द्वितीयः सर्गः ।

Canto III ends (fol. 13*b*) :

इति वासुदेवकृतौ गोविन्दचरिते तृतीयः सर्गः ।

Canto IV ends (fol. 18*a*) :

इति० चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Canto V ends (fol. 23*a*) :

इति० पञ्चमः सर्गः ।

Canto VI ends (fol. 27*a*) :

इति० षष्ठः सर्गः ।

Canto VII ends (fol. 33*a*) :

इति० सप्तमः सर्गः ।

Canto VIII ends (fol. 39*b*) :

इति० अष्टमः सर्गः ।

Canto IX ends (fol. 44*b*) :

इति० नवमः सर्गः ।

Canto X ends (fol. 50*af*) :

इति वासुदेवकृते गोविन्दचरिते दशमः सर्गः ।

The following verses of the scribe follow the last colophon :

गिरा यस्य त्रस्यदखिलकविलोको मधुरता
पदन्यास ..... गम्भीरतरया ।
तमेनं कारुण्यस्तबकितमगण्यं गुरुसुर-
द्रुमं वन्दे नन्दात्मजचरणसेवाकुसुमितम् ॥
कङ्कटीकादिसंसेव्यकिङ्किणी मधुरारवः ।
शङ्करार्चार्यरूपी मां सङ्कटात्पातु केशवः ॥
एणस्थे विबुधाचार्ये कन्यास्थे दिवसाधिपे ।
तेय्ये नाप्यच्युतेनापि लिखितं पुस्तकं त्विदम् ॥

According to the last of these verses, the codex was copied by Acyuta Teyya when Jupiter was in Capricorn and the Sun in Virgo.

Sixteen broken folia which follow contain some astrological matter. These are followed by six blank folia.

There are two MSS. (R 76 and D 11838) of the work in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The poem seems to have been written at the instance of a King Ravivarma who belonged to the *Prakāśa* (*Veṭṭattunāḍ*) family in Kerala, and who was known in his days both for his wealth as well as learning. The *Saṅkṣepabhārata* and the *Saṅkṣeparāmāyaṇa* are very likely the other poems of our author. Less certainly come the *Kalyāṇanaiṣadha*, the *Śvetāraṇyastuti* and the *Vāsudevavijaya* in the list. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1945, pp. 61 ff.

508. IX. C. 74.

GHAṬAKARPARAKĀVYA OF GHAṬAKARPARA

घटकर्परकाव्यं घटकर्परकृतम्

Modern Paper. Foll. 3. $7\frac{3}{10}'' \times 4''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

The text of the love-poem, in twenty-two verses, composed by Ghaṭakarpara.

Begins :

निचितं खमुपेत्य नीरदैः प्रियहीनाहृदयाननीरदैः ।
सलिलैर्निहितं रजः क्षितौ रविचन्द्रावपि नोपलक्षितौ ॥

Ends :

आलम्ब्यवाम्ब तृषितः करकोशपेयं
भावानुरक्तवनितासुरतैः शपेयम् ।
जीयेय येन कविना यमकैः परेण
तस्मै वहेयमुदकं घटकर्परेण ॥

Colophon :

इति घटकर्पररचितं यमककाव्यम् ।

The text has been printed very often.

509. XXXIX. B. 8.

Modern Paper. Foll. 6 (15-20). 13″ × 8″. Recent and in good condition. Good medium writing in Roman. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Ends (fol. 20*a*) :

इति घटकर्परः समाप्तः ।

510. XXXIII. B. 5.

CAMATKĀRACANDRIKĀ OF KAVIKARṆAPŪRAGOSVĀMIN

चमत्कारचन्द्रिका कविकर्णपूरगोस्वामिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 14½″ × 2½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Oriya writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A poem which, in four *Kutūhalas*, describes the amours of S'rī Kṛṣṇa at Bṛndāvana.

Begins :

यत्कारुण्यं शुचिरसचमत्कारवारांनिधींस्तान्
नृभ्योबाधागिरिवरभृतः स्पर्शयेत्तर्षयेन्नः ।
तस्यैवैकं पृषतमचिरालुब्धुमाशाक्षिदानैः
सोऽव्यान्मन्तोर्दशनवितते: कृष्णचैतन्यरूपः ॥
मातः प्रातः किमिह कुरुषे नह्यते पेटिकेयं
यत्नादस्यां किमिह निहितं किं तवानेन सूनो ।
ज्ञातव्येन प्रगयशिशुभिः खेल गोहाद्बहिस्त्वं
जिज्ञासा मे भवति महती ब्रूहि नो चेन्नयामि ॥
कस्यां चन्दनचन्द्रपङ्कजरजःकस्तूरिकाकुङ्कुमा-
घङ्कानामनुलेपनार्थमथ ते नेपथ्यहेतोस्तथा ।
काञ्चीकुण्डलकङ्कणाद्यनुपमं वैदूर्यमुक्ताहरि-
द्रत्नाद्यं वरजातमप्यतिमहानर्घ्यं क्रमाद्वर्तते ॥

Ends :

सभ्रूविभङ्गकुटिलास्यसरोजसाधु-
माद्यन्मधुव्रतविलाससुसौरभाणि ।
संप्राप्य यानविवरेषु जुघूर्णुरेवं
प्रेष्वलयः प्रतिपदं प्रमदोर्मिकुञ्जे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकविकर्णपूरगोस्वामिविरचितचमत्कार-चन्द्रिकायां चतुर्थं कुतूहलम् ।

There is one incomplete MS. (R. No. 2917) of the poem in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

511. XLII. A. 48.

CĀTAKĀṢṬAKA OF KĀLIDĀSA

चातकाष्टकं कालिदासकृतम

White, country-made paper. Fol. 1. 14½″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 5 in a page.

Complete.

A poem which, in eight verses, eulogises the mythical Cātaka bird, a great favourite of poets.

चातकाष्टकम्

वातैर्विधूनय विभीतय भीमनादैः
संचूर्णयत्वमथवा करकाभिधानैः ।

त्वद्वारिबिन्दुपरिपालितजीवितस्य
नान्या गतिर्भवति वारिद चातकस्य ॥ १ ॥
चातकस्त्रिचतुरा न पयःकणा
याचते जलधरं न पिपासितः ।
सोऽपि पूरयति भूयसाम्भसा
चित्रमत्र महतामुदारता ॥ २ ॥
शक्यते येन केनापि जीवितेनैव जीवितम् ।
किंतु कौनचचतेद्भङ्गप्रसङ्गः परमदुःसहः ॥ ३ ॥
गर्जसि मेघ न यच्छसि तोयं
चातकपक्षी च व्याकुलितोऽहम् ।
दैवादिह यदि दक्षिणवातः
क त्वं काहं क च जलपातः ॥ ४ ॥
वापीष्वल्पजलाशयो विशमयो नीचाल्पगाहो ह्रदः
क्षुद्रात्क्षुद्रतरो महाजलनिधिर्गण्डूषमेकं मुनेः ।
गङ्गाद्याः सरितः पयोनिधिगताः संवेष्टय तस्मादिमान्
संसानि खलु चातको जलमुचामुच्चैः पयो वाञ्छति ॥५॥
बीजैरङ्कुरितं नदीभिरुदितं वल्लीभिरुज्जृम्भितं
वृक्षैः पल्लवितं जलैश्च मुदितं धाराधरे वर्षति ।
एते चातक पातकं किमपि ते सम्यङ् न जानीमहे यत्ते-
ऽस्मिन्न पतन्ति चञ्चुपुटके द्वित्राः पयोबिन्दवः ॥६॥
नदो वापि ह्रदो वापि पिबन्त्यन्ये वयः पयः ।
चातकस्य तु जीमूत भवानेवावलम्बनम् ॥ ७ ॥
नभसि निरबलास्वसीदता दीर्घकालं
तदपि सुखनिविष्टोत्तानचञ्चूपुटेन ।
जलधरजलधारादूरतस्तावदास्तां
ध्वनिरपि मधुरा ते न श्रुतश्चातकेन ॥ ८ ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकालिदासकृतं चातकाष्टकं समाप्तम् ।
श्रीनाथभट्टाचार्यः साक्षरं १०१२ . . . श्रीराम कलिकातारा काशीदुर्गा . . . माधवः सच्चिदानन्द-स्यो . . . . . कि हे माधवः ।

वृषे सूर्यगते वारे विधौ पक्षश्च रामके मडकरं हृदये ध्यात्वास्वयं ग्रन्थः समापितः श्रीश्रीनाथभट्टाचार्यः श्रीमाधवचन्द्रभट्टाचार्यः ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem. The text here is different from the poem of the same name edited by Haeberlin.

512. XXI. E. 53.

CITRARATNĀKARA OF CAKRAKAVI

चित्ररत्नाकरः चक्रकविकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 13½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which is a collection of humorous yet wise utterances.

Begins :

वन्दे वपुस्तद्घटितं विचित्रमर्धेन शृङ्गारतरङ्गितेन ।
अर्धेन च क्ष्वेलकरालभीमभुजङ्गसंघातभयं करेण ॥

Ends :

हेलिमहाद्युतिभूश्च कोमलबोधप्रदो दयाजलधिः
रतिपतिमनोविशदाचितभूर्धीरश्चितेलसध्यानः ॥
हेमभूधरशरासनम् इत्युत्तरम् । इति रथबन्धः ।
पुत्रं चक्रकविर्गुणैकवसतिः श्रीलोकनाथः सुधी-
रामाश्चाजनयत्सतीजननुता यं मानितं सज्जनैः ।
षष्ठस्तस्य कृतायजायतपरिच्छेदोनुतेपाण्ट्यराद
चोलेर्वीपतिपूज्यनीलमखिभिःश्रीश्चित्ररत्नाकरे ॥
दृप्यन्मन्मथगाढकार्पणगलत्पर्वेक्षुचापक्षरत्
सारस्फाररसोर्मिनर्मितवरक्रीडायदीयागिरः ।

यत्कीर्तिः शरदिन्दुसुन्दरमहः संदोहदासो . . .
यं चक्रकविर्विभाति विनयी सौजम्यसंपच्च धीः ॥

Colophon :

संपूर्णश्चित्ररत्नाकरः ।

MSS. of the poem are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Mysore.

The poet appears to be the son of Lokanātha and brother of Rāmacandra and Patañjali. He is known to have composed also the *Pārvatīpariṇaya*, the *Jānakīpariṇaya*, the *Bhaiṣmīpariṇaya* and the *Draupadīpariṇaya*. The second is printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, XXIV, 1913 and the last in the *Sahṛdayā*, Vols. IX and X. T. Ganapati Sastri assigns the poet to the first half of the 17th cent. A.D.

513. XXVI. L. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

514. XXXIV. G. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.
Only the last folio is missing.

515. XLII. B. 12.

CAURAPAÑCĀS'AT OF BILHAṆA

चौरपञ्चाशत् बिल्हणकृतम

Yellow, country-made paper. Foll. 7. 15″ × 3½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the famous amatory poem of the Kashmirian poet Bilhaṇa.

Ends (fol. 7*b*) :

इति श्रुत्वा मुहुर्वाक्यं सुन्दराद्राजपुत्रकात् ।
ददौ कन्यां महाराजस्तत्प्रसक्तां स्वयोनिजाम् ॥९२॥

इति सुन्दरराजविरचितमुत्तरपञ्चाशत् चोरकं समाप्तम् ॥

श्री काली

सन १२ २८ शाल शकाब्दाः १७ ४२ श्रीराम-कुमार आचार्याणां यानि ।

यत्नेन लिखितं ग्रन्थं यच्चोरयति मानवः ।
माता च सूकरी तस्य पिता तस्य च . . पः ॥

The MS. is highly corrupt. Even the date of transcription given at its end is obscure. The colophon of this MS. wrongly attributes the work to Sundara-rāja who should be only the scribe.

The work is very well known and has been printed often.

516. VIII. D. 22.

JAYATĪRTHAVIJAYA WITH COMMENTARY BY SAṄKARṢAṆA

जयतीर्थविजय: व्याख्यासहित: सङ्कर्षणकृत:

White, country-made paper. Foll. 16. 8″ × 4″. Old but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

The text and the commentary of the poem which, in *five* sargas, deals with the biography of Jayatīrtha, the famous Mādhva thinker.

Begins :

श्रीरामं श्रीरमादारं दोषदूरं गुणाकरम् ।
वन्देऽहं श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थपूर्वान् गुरूनपि ॥

अथ संकर्षणनामा कश्चित् हरिगुरुदास: श्रवणाध्ययनादिना सकलसज्जनामां सकलाभीष्टप्राप्त्यै सकलसत्परमगुरुजयतीर्थार्यश्रीचरणचित्रपवित्रचरित्रप्रतिपादकं जयतीर्थविजयाख्यं चिकीर्षु: निर्विघ्नेन परिसमाप्त्यर्थं परममङ्गलस्वेष्टदेवतास्तवपूर्वकं स्वाभीष्टमाशास्ते —रामेति ।

रमा समाश्लिष्टतनु: समाव्यादव्यं सदव्याजकृपाकटाक्ष: ।
दशेक्षहृत्तामरसाग्र्यवासो हरिर्दशास्यन्दननन्दनाग्र्य: ॥

Ends :

मुखसहस्रकवर्ण्यचरित्रथेर्जयमुनेर्महिमेषदिवोच्यते ।
तदुरुभक्तिवशस्य वि . . . भवतु कार्यकृतिप्रवरं मम ॥
जयतीर्थहृदावासानन्दतीर्थरघूत्तमौ ।
प्रीयेतां जयतीर्थेन्द्रविजयेनामुना मयि ॥
शेषाचार्यसुतश्रीमत्संकर्षणकृते शुभे ।
जयतीर्थार्यविजये सर्गोऽयं पञ्चमोऽजनि ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमच्छेषाचार्यसुतश्रीसंकर्षणाचार्यविरचिते श्रीमज्जयतीर्थविजये पञ्चम: सर्ग: ।

Commentary begins :

एतत्काव्यकरणस्य श्रीजयतीर्थाचार्यहृत्कमलान्तर्गत श्रीयदानन्दतीर्थान्तर्गत श्रीरामचन्द्रप्रीतिरेव मुख्यफलमित्यभिप्रेत्य प्रीतिमाशास्ते—जयतीर्थेति ।

जयतीर्थवरप्रकाशिकायां
वरसंकर्षणनामवत्कृतायाम् ।
जयतीर्थमुदे हि पञ्चमोऽभू-
त्खलु सर्गो गुणलुब्धलालनीय: ॥
जयतीर्थहृदावासानन्दतीर्थरघूत्तमौ ।
मुख्यप्राणहरीमेलं प्रीयेतां टीकयानया ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमच्छेषाचार्यसुतश्रीमत्जयतीर्थ जयप्रकाशिकायां पञ्चम: सर्ग: ।

विक्रमपुष्यशुक्लाष्टमी भार्गववासरे लिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।

The text and commentary have both been printed in Belgaum.

517. VIII. D. 29.

TĪRTHAPRABANDHA OF VĀDIRĀJAYATI

तीर्थप्रबन्ध: वादिराजयतिकृत:

Blue Modern paper. Pages 78. 6″ × 4″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A poem giving a description of some

of the sacred shrines and places of pilgrimage in India.

Begins :

कावेरीह्रदये वसन् कमलभूतातः कृपावीक्षणै-
र्जीवा शमयन् श्रिया च धरया सेव्योऽतिभाव्यो विभुः ।
देवैरावरणस्थितैः कृतनतिः शेषाङ्कशायी सदा
भावे मे विधुपुष्करण्यधिपतिः श्रीरङ्गनाथोऽस्त्वयम् ॥

Ends :

श्लोकेनैकेन लोकेश श्लोकाह्लेशोऽनुवर्णितः ।
तच्च सच्चरितं चित्ते प्रत्यर्प्य प्रीयतां भवान् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्कविकुलतिलकश्रीवादिपूज्यचरणविरचिते तीर्थप्रबन्धे उत्तरप्रबन्धः समाप्तः ।

The poem with the commentary of Lakṣmīpatibhaṭṭa was printed in the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in 1890.

518. I. A. 6.

TURAGAS'ATAKA OF KUṬṬIKAVI

तुरगशतकं कुट्टिकविकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 25. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A centum of verses on the horse.

Begins :

चलत्प्रोतप्रान्तं चटुनटदुदग्राग्रचरणं
मुहुर्हुंकाराञ्चन्मुखगलितफेनस्तबकितम् ।
खलीनाभुग्रास्यं खमिव निगिलन्तं निजजवा-
त्तुषाराद्र्युत्तुङ्गं तुरगवरमारोहति हरिः ॥

Ends :

कल्याणाञ्चितनूत्नरत्नकलिकावल्यावभुग्राननः
कल्याङ्गो हरिसंगतो जलनिधीन् कुल्या इवोल्लङ्घयन् ।
कल्यावेगकृतानि सज्जनमनःशल्यानि सद्यो हरन्
कल्याणं वितनोतु कल्पितमणी पल्याणरम्यो हयः ॥

Colophon :

इति कुट्टिकविविरचितं तुरगशतकं संपूर्णम् ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

519. VIII. F. 24.

TURAGAS'ATAKA OF GAṆAPATIS'ĀSTRI

तुरगशतकं गणपतिशास्त्रिकृतम्

White, modern paper. Foll. 10. 8″ × 6″. Old and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A centum of verses in glorification, as above, of the horse.

Begins :

अमृतमयो यदपाङ्गः सद्यः संसारहिमभरं भिन्ते ।
मृदुलस्मितमुखकमलश्चित्ते स चिरं चकास्तु गुरुनाथ ॥
करुणासनाथवेङ्कटगुरुवरनयनाञ्चलोद्यता कविता ।
स्वयमवृणीत मुदा यं किमपि ब्रूते स कच्छपी कृतुका ॥

Ends :

महात्मन् वाजिन् ते नतिरियमहं यामि भवतः
ममाप्येकीभावस्त्वियदवधिरासीदतितराम् ।
इदानीं साहाय्यात्त्वदुपरचितादेव महतः
विलीयेऽहं साक्षादपुनरुदये ब्रह्मणि परे ॥
कृतानेकग्रन्थः कृतिवरमहावेङ्कटगुरोः
कृपापाङ्गक्रीडाजनितकविताकेलिमहितः ।

चतुःसाहस्रे षण्णवतित्रवशक्त्या च सहिते
गतेऽब्दे संश्लाध्यां गणपतिरतानीत्कृतिमिमाम् ॥

Colophon :

तुरगशतकं समाप्तम् ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

520. (*s*)64884.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 29. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied in October 1945.

Complete.

Same text as above.

521. XXI. S. 2.

TRIPURADAHANA OF VĀSUDEVA

त्रिपुरदहनं वासुदेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 6″ × 1″. Old but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 3 Āsvāsas, narrates the Purāṇic story of S'iva destroying the three cities held by demons.

Begins :

वपुरतिगौरच्छायं
जयति विभोरभिदधाति गौरच्छायम् ।
विषकटुकायेनाहि-
श्रेणी भूषणमिव स्वभूकायेनाहि ॥
येन च कालोऽलोपि
स्मरं च निजघानयोऽम्बिकालोलोऽपि ।
योऽस्थाद्विषमास्वाद्य
स्वस्थःसुरततिषु जातविषमास्वाद्यः ॥

Ends :

बबन्धुरेव बन्धुरे स्ववर्त्मनि स्थितिं जनाः ।
पिनाकिनापि नाकिनाममोदि मोदकारिणा ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीत्रिपुरदहने तृतीयाश्वासः

MSS. of the work are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Trivandrum.

Our author is probably identical with him who is the author of the *Yudhiṣṭhira-vijaya*. If so, the *terminus ad quem* of his date will be A.D. 1400. For fuller details concerning Vāsudeva, see above (No. 195).

522. XXI. S. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 12″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

523. XXI. S. 1.

TRIPURADAHANA OF VĀSUDEVA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA

त्रिपुरदहनं वासुदेवकृतं नीलकण्ठकृतव्याख्यायुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 165. 9″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above with the *Artha-prakāsikā* of Nīlakaṇṭha, son of Īsāna and Gaurī.

Begins :

भङ्क्त्वाघौघविघाताय दन्तकुन्तधरं परम् ।
बन्धूकाभमिभेरास्यं नमस्यामि विनायकम् ॥
विद्वज्जनमुखाम्भोजरङ्गनर्तनतत्पराम् ।
नमामि भारतीमिन्दुखण्डमण्डनमण्डिताम् ॥
वन्दे तच्छांभवं धाम वटमूलकृतस्थितिम् ।
फणिकक्ष्यजटाबिभ्रद्रूप्यकुन्देन्दुसंनिभम् ॥
दुरितहरणदक्षं सूर्यसोमानलाक्षं
क्षपितसुरविपत्कं क्षीणदोषाक्षलक्ष्यम् ।
महिषशिरसि राजन्मुक्तिपूर्वस्थले वः
कृतवसतिरसरागं पातु दौर्गं मुहुस्तत् ॥

. . . . .

जगति गदितकीर्तौ राजराजे नरेन्द्रे
क्षितितलमिदमृद्धं पाति रामेण साकम् ।
रचयति मितमेनां वृत्तिरल्पेतरार्थां
गलितगहनभावान्नीलकण्ठो द्विजाग्र्यः ॥
त्रिपुरदहनसंज्ञं काव्यमेतद्विधातुं
कविरथ रविसूनुर्वासुदेवाभिधानः ।
(निरुपम) चरितोक्त्या दैवमीशानसंज्ञं
नतजनहितदायी स्तौति विघ्नातिभीतः ॥

चिक्रीर्षितकाव्यस्य प्रतिपाद्यं चार्थमुपक्षिपति—वपुरतीत्यादिना । वपुः अतिगौरच्छायं जयति विभोः, अभिदधाति गौः अच्छा, यं विषुकटुकायेन अहिश्रेणी भूषणम् इव स्वकाये अनाहि इह सर्वत्र पदानां अन्वयानुसारेणार्थः कथ्यते ।

Ends :

कीदृशे स्ववर्त्मनि बन्धुरे सुन्दरे निर्दोषे परविहितमार्गो हि परस्या बन्धुरो भवति । तथा पिनाकिनापि भरेणापि अमोदि मोदितम् । कीदृशेन नाकिनां स्वर्गिणां देवानां मोदकारिण इति ॥

व्याख्येयं पौरदहनी तृतीयाश्वासगागता ।
अर्थप्रकाशिका नाम्ना नीलकण्ठेन निर्मिता ॥
हररुचिरकथायाचने नाञ्जसा मे
वचसि मनसि गात्रे पुण्यमायात्यगण्ये ।
इति मम लघुबुद्धेरत्र काव्ये प्रयासः
शुभधिय समन्तस्तन्न कुर्वन्तु हासम् ॥
विदिताखिलसक्तानां व्याख्येयं सर्व . . पमा ।
तथापि मादृशां लोके भवत्येवमभि . . . . ॥
तुहिनदीधितिखण्डलसज्जगं
रविशशाङ्ककृशानुविलोचनम् ।
विगतभीकृतरागमनं भवेत्
जरजतवर्णमनङ्गहरं हरम् ॥

. . . .

महिषप्रोथन्निहितचरणं करणं महः
मुक्तेर्मुक्तिस्थलास्थालव दौर्गं दुर्गं भजे मुहुः ।
वेवर्णः प्रथमं ततो द्विगुणितष्टः(?)शेचतादृग्विधः
तत्र द्वित्रिपदान्ततोऽपि सहितः शब्दो वियद्वाचकः ।
तद्वाम्नापि च नीलकण्ठवचसाख्यातेन चेशानतो
गौरीगर्भधृतेन तेन रचिता व्याख्या यथा श्रुत्यसौ ॥

Colophon :

त्रिपुरदहनव्याख्या समाप्ता
शूलपाणिना लिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।

There is one MS. (No. 1448) of this commentary in the Curator's Office Library, Trivandrum. The *Nityāmṛtā* of Maskarī is another commentary on this work, and one MS. (No. 1446) of it is also in the same Library. Our commentator appears to have commented on the *S'auri-kathodaya* also ; one MS. (No. D. 11815)

of this commentary, called *Tattvaprakās'ikā*, is available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

524. XL. B. 62.

DAS'AKUMĀRAKATHĀSĀRA OF APPAYĀMĀTYA

दशकुमारकथासारः अप्पयामात्यकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 9. 9″ × 4″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

Paricchedas I to III of the poem summarizing the story of the Das'akumāracarita of Daṇḍin.

Begins :

श्रीवागुमां परां शान्तामेकवीरां महेश्वरीम् ।
सम्पत्साहित्यसौभाग्यसम्यक्सिध्यर्थमर्थये ॥
श्रीगणेश्वरमाराध्य श्रीमदप्पयमन्त्रिणा ।
दशानां हि कुमाराणां कथासारो विरच्यते ॥
अस्ति पुष्पपुरं नाम मगधेषु महत्पुरम् ।
राजहंसाह्वयो राजा तच्छशासारिशासनः ॥
देवी वसुमती नाम बभूवास्य मनःप्रिया ।
बभौ वसुमतीवालं या रत्नाकरमेखला ॥

Ends :

रम्यकान्ते गृहे सार्धं प्रियया राजवाहनः ।
विहरन्न्यापयामास दिनानि कतिचित्पुनः ॥
अथैकदा वल्लभया सुगोष्ठ्या-
मभ्यर्थनापूर्वकमेष पृष्टः ।
चतुर्दशानां जगतां प्रपञ्चं
संक्षेपतः स्पष्टमुदाजहार ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमदप्पयामात्यविरचिते दशकुमारकथासारे तृतीयः परिच्छेदः ।

One MS. (Eggeling 4068) of this poem, identical with the present MS. in all respects except the size of the material on which it is written, is available in the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, London. Most likely on the basis of this the text of this poem was printed as an appendix to the *first* edition of the *Hitopades'a* (Serampore, 1804). I have undertaken a new edition of this little poem for the Adyar Library.

525. XXI. L. 41.

DIVYASŪRICARITA OF GARUḌAVĀHANĀCĀRYA

दिव्यसूरिचरितं गरुडवाहनाचार्यकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 15½″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas VII and VIII of the poem which, in 12 Sargas, deals with the lives of the 12 Drāviḍa saints, the proselytizers of the S'rīvaiṣṇava religion.

Begins :

कमलामधुना निशम्य तत् कलितां गीतिमुचाचरङ्गिणम्।
नय गायकमन्तरंगतामिति ..... ॥
.... स्त्वति लोकपूर्वकं प्रतिसारंगमुनीन्द्रमब्रवीत् ।
भवदं सरथेन गायकं ..... ॥

Ends :

इत्थं विहाय विपिने मृगया विहार-
मग्रेसरोऽङ्घ्रिजनुषां हरिभक्तभुक्तेः ।
अध्वन्यवित्तहरणाय . . . . . .
योधान् नियुज्य तरुश्रृङ्गचरश्चचार ॥

Colophon :

इति दिव्यसूरिचरितेऽष्टमः सर्गः ।

The MS. opens at verse 33 of canto VII and is complete thereafter till the end of canto VIII.

The work is available in print, having been published in Madras in the *Sahṛdayā* and in Mysore.

526. XXXV. C. 87.

DURGHAṬAS'LOKAS OF KUVALAYA

दुर्घटश्लोकाः कुवलयकृताः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 8. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

A collection of highly artificial verses, 81 in number, in praise of several deities by a poet whose name appears to be Kuvalaya.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीवन् कृत कूरसूरणदहित् दुधकूक्षमःपापडी-
लाडूढो कलघींवडां कनवडीखाजां बुदालीरुचिः ।
मंडाशाकर खण्डनोविविभुना क्षीरावसा तुल्यमां
सामुं हालितडिन्निभांगवसनोऽव्याः सेवकंसारवान्॥

Ends :

अर्धरात्रे दिवस्यार्थे अर्धचन्द्रेऽर्धभास्करे ।
रावणेन हृता सीता कृष्णपक्षे सिताष्टमी ॥
किं स्याद्वर्णचतुष्टयेन वनजं वर्णैस्त्रिभिर्भूषणं
स्यादाद्योन महीत्रयेण च फलं मध्ये द्वयं प्राणदम् ।
वस्ते गोत्रतुरङ्गघासकुसुमं चान्ते च सप्रेक्षणं
ये जानन्ति विचक्षणाःक्षितितले तेषामहं किंकरः॥

Colophon :

इति दुर्घटश्लोकाः समाप्तिमगमत् ।
गिजरामवासिपाठहरेरात्मजकेशवजिता लिखिता अमी दुर्घटश्लोकाः ।

There is one MS. (Eggeling 3926) of the poem and the commentary thereon in the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, London.

If the concluding verse gives the name of the author, then it appears to be *Kuvalaya*.

527. XXXV. C. 87.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE DURGHAṬAS'LOKAS

दुर्घटश्लोकव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, Country-made paper. Foll. 9. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

An anonymous commentary on the artificial verses above.

Begins :

हे लक्ष्मीवन् त्वं मां सेवकं अव्याः रक्ष । कथं भूतस्त्वम् । कृतकूः कृतं को पृथिव्याः पु अवनं रक्षणं येनासौ कृतकूः । पुनः कथं तूतस्त्वम् । असूः सूयते सः सूः असूः । सूयते सः सूः नसूः असूः । पुनः कथं भूतस्त्वम् । रणदहिन् रणं संग्रामं ददति

ते रणदाः शत्रवः तान् हिनस्ति असौ इति रणदाही। तस्य संबोधनं हे रणदहिन्।

Ends:

अर्धति। कृष्णपक्षे या अष्टमी तस्यादिने स्यात् हे रावणेन सीता हृता किं अष्टमी अर्धरात्रे सिता किम्। अर्धचन्द्रे पं अर्धभास्करे अहं भाः करोतीति अर्धभास्करः ॥ ८९ ॥

Colophon:

पाठकाकवटंकेशवजिदभिधेयेन लिखितेयं दुर्घट-श्लोकव्याख्या।

528. XXVIII. A. 10.

DHARMACAURYARASĀYANA OF GOPĀLA-YOGĪNDRA

धर्मचौर्यरसायनं गोपालयोगीन्द्रकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 9″ × 1″. Old, worn out and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the artificial poem which, in 279 verses, gives a dissertation on the ethics of stealing, albeit in the form of a story.

Begins (fol. 1*a*):

आश्वासत्रितयोपेतं धर्मचौर्यरसायनम्।
इदं तावत्प्रतिदिनं रसिकैः परिपीयताम् ॥
श्रीमद्गोपालयोगीन्द्रमुखराकेन्दुनिःसृतम्।
तातकूलस्य वाग्जालमहाभाजनपूरितम् ॥
बुद्धिजाड्यहरं चापि विस्मयानन्ददायकम्।
पिबध्वं पण्डिताः सर्वे धर्मचौर्यरसायनम् ॥

Ends (fol. 21*b*):

इति धर्मचौर्यरसायने तृतीयाश्वासः।

श्रीसिंहलापुरीसुब्बरायकोविदसूनुना।
धर्मराजेन लिखितं धर्मचौर्यरसायनम् ॥

आहत्य श्लोकसंख्या २७८

The name of the scribe appears to be Dharmarāja, son of Subbarāya of Siṁhalā-purī.

The poem was edited, for the first time, by H. G. Narahari, and published by the Adyar Library in December 1946. For fuller details regarding the work, see the introduction to this edition.

529. XXI. P. 29.

DHĀTUKĀVYA OF NARĀYAṆABHAṬṬA WITH THE COMMENTARY KṚṢṆĀR-PANA

धातुकाव्यं नारायणभट्टकृतं कृष्णार्पणाख्यव्याख्या-युतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 152. $9\frac{2}{5}$″ × $1\frac{1}{2}$″. In good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Begins:

हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः अविघ्नमस्तु।

स्मरत हरेर्मधुरतरं मुरलीनिनदामृतं हि शब्दमयम्।
पदयुगलं च तदस्या महिषारेर्मुक्तिनिलयवासिन्याः ॥
गुरुपादाब्जसंसेवानितान्तविमलाशयैः।
सतीर्थ्यैरद्य लिख्यन्ते धातुकाव्यार्थलोचनाः ॥

अथ वासुदेवकविविरचितस्य काव्यरत्नस्य शेष-परिपूरणाय चिकीर्षितं प्रतिजानीते—

उदाहृतं पाणिनिसूत्रमण्डलं
प्राग्वासुदेवेन तदूर्ध्वतोऽपरः।

उदाहरत्यद्य वृकोदरोदिता-
न्धातून्क्रमेणैव हि माधवाश्रयात् ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 56*b*) :

इति सव्याख्याने धातुकाव्ये प्रथमः सर्गः । शुभमस्तु ।

Canto II ends (fol. 111*b*) :

इति० द्वितीयः सर्गः ।

Canto III ends (fol. 152*a*) :

इति श्रीकृष्णार्पणनाम्नि धातुकाव्यव्याख्याने तृतीयः सर्गः ।

निहत्य कंसं मधुरानगर्यां निवेश्य राजानमथोग्रसेनम् ।
संप्रेष्य नन्दं विजहार कृष्णस्तत्रैव रामेण सहात्मगेहे ॥

This is followed by the following verse of the scribe :

अक्षरं यत्प्रभ्रिष्टं मात्राहीनं तु यद्भवेत् ।
क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति विद्वांसः कस्य नास्ति व्यतिक्रमः ॥
शुभमस्तु ।

The text and the commentary were both printed in 1894 in the Kāvyamālā (Part X, pp. 121 ff.) There is also an incomplete edition of the work in Grantha characters for canto I and a portion of canto II. This was printed by the Vidyāvilāsa Press in Kollam 1065 (=A.D. 1889).

530. XXI. Q. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 111. 14″ × 1⅘″. In good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam in different hands. Lines 8-12 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work and commentary as above.

Canto I ends (fol. 39*a*) :

इति श्रीनारायणकविशिष्यकृतौ वासुदेवविजयोर्ध्वभागस्य धातुकाव्यस्य व्याख्याने श्रीकृष्णार्पणाख्याने प्रथमः सर्गः ॥

Canto II ends (foll. 89*bf*) :

इति श्रीनारायणशिष्यकृतौ श्रीकृष्णार्पणनाम्नि धातुकाव्यव्याख्याने द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥

Canto III ends (fol. 111*b*) :

इति श्रीनारायणशिष्यकृतौ धातुकाव्यव्याख्याने श्रीकृष्णार्पणाख्याने तृतीयः सर्गः ॥

The codex was copied on the eighth day of the month of Makara in the Kollam year 1003 (=A.D. 1827) :

1003 ta makaramāsaṁ 8 eḻutitīrnnu.

The colophons of this codex give the information that the commentator is a pupil of Nārāyaṇakavi.

531. XXI. Q. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. 10″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for cantos I and II.

Only the concluding portion of canto II is missing.

532. XXXIII. L. 9.

NARASIMHAVṚTTAMĀLIKĀ OF SĪTĀRĀMA-PANDITA

नरसिंहवृत्तमालिका सीतारामपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 182. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

A devotional poem in praise of the Nṛsimha incarnation of Viṣṇu, intended also to illustrate some of the principle metres recorded in the Vṛttaratnākara of Kedārabhaṭṭa.

Begins:

वन्देऽहं गजवदनं वाञ्छितफलदानपेशलं भजताम् ।
नतजनवाक्पाटवदां वाणीमपि वरदकरपद्माम् ॥ १ ॥
को वा ते महिमानं नृहरे वक्तुं गिरा नरः क्षमते ।
यद्वागीशादिसुरास्तव चरिताम्भोधिसुनिमग्ना ॥ २ ॥
दातारो गीर्वाणा जगति सन्ति बहुशोऽपि ।
अचलश्रीदो नृहरे गोप्ता च भवसि भक्तानाम् ॥ ३ ॥

. . .

श्वैत्यं ते पादपद्मभाजां नखराणां जाने निसर्गजातम् ।
यच्छोभालेशसंगतोऽब्धेः पीयूषं समभूदतीव शुभ्रम् ॥

Colophon:

इति सीतारामपण्डितविरचितायां नृसिंहवृत्तमालिकायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Ends:

चित्तं ते पादसारसेन तावनुदधे
नृहरे श्रितजनकामदस्य नूनम् ।
भवभयतिमिरविभाकर शत-
सदृशनिभे प्रयतमचलमिह निदध्मि सदाहम् ॥
आर्षभं वृत्तम् ॥

कारुण्यामृतधारया कटाक्षदृशा ते
नृहरे नतमवलोकयाशु मां त्वम् ।
लभ्यं किमतः शरीरिणां त्रिजगति च
परमपुरुषार्थकमेतत् ॥
वृत्तरत्नाकराद्वृत्तरत्नान्यादाय कल्पिताम् ।
नृहरे मालिकां कण्ठे गृहाण कृपयार्पिताम् ॥
श्रीमद्गौतमगोत्रसिन्धुशशिनः पुत्रेण सीतापतेः
श्रीमत्रंगुनि नागनाथविदुषो दासस्य लक्ष्मीपते ।
सीताराममनीषिणा नरहरेर्दासेन वृत्तैः कृतां
मालां श्रीनरसिंहनामलसितामर्हन्ति द्रष्टुं बुधाः ॥
भावाब्दकार्तिकश्यामचतुर्दश्यां विधोर्दिने ।
नृसिंहवृत्तमालाख्यः संपूर्णो ग्रन्थसत्तमः ॥

संख्या तत्र नवसर्गाः नवनवत्युपस्कृतपञ्चशताधिकसहस्रं वृत्तश्लोकाः ।

Colophon:

लक्ष्मीनृहिंहदासेन सीतारामेण धीमता ।
नृसिंहवृत्तमालाख्यग्रन्थोऽयं लिखितो मया ॥

The author's father appears to be Nāganātha and his grand-father Sītāpati of the *Gautama Gotra*. The work consisting of 9 sargas and 599 verses on metres, appears to have been completed on Monday, the fourteenth day in the dark half of the month of Kārtika in the encyclical year Bhāva.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the work. The work is not known to Aufrecht.

533. XXIII. M. 27.

NALODAYA OF KĀLIDĀSA

नलोदयः कालिदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 15″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the ornate poem dealing, in four cantos, with the fortunes of King Nala.

Begins:

हृदयसदायादवतः पापाटव्या दुरासदायादवतः ।
अरिसमुदायादवतस्त्रिजगन्मागाः स्मरेणदायादवतः ॥
यो जनि नागोपीतश्चचार यो वल्लवाङ्गनागोपीतः ।
भूर्ये नागोपीतः कंसाद्यो द्वेषमेवनागोपीतः ॥

Ends:

पुरेव नैषधेन पुर्यतायता यता यता ।
सदा यमन्महा महामहास्तवं पदम् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकालिदासकृतौ नलोदये महाकाव्ये चतुर्थोच्छ्वासः ।

The text and some of its commentaries have been printed often. R. G. Bhandarkar (*Report* for 1883-84, p. 16) notes a MS. which would have that the author of the *Nalodaya* is Ravideva, son of Nārāyaṇa.

534. XXVI. I. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 13″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text for cantos I and II.

The leaves of the MS. are badly disarranged.

535. XXVIII. A. 58.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsa I.

The owner is given at the end as Deśikan.

536. XXXIX. B. 2.

White Modern Paper. Foll. 26. 8½″ × 12½″. In good condition. Good medium Roman writing. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same text as above.

537. XXVIII. A. 42.

NALODAYA WITH AN ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY

नलोदयः सव्याख्यः अज्ञातकर्तृकः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and an anonymous gloss thereon for cantos I to IV.

Begins:

हृदयेति । हे हृदय । एवं भूताद्यादरात् । सदा मा गाः । नित्यं यादवमेव चिन्तयेत्यर्थः । दुरासदायाः दुष्प्रधर्षायाः पापाटव्याः दवतः दवाग्निभूतान् दुरासदस्य पापकान्तारस्य विनाशकात् पञ्चम्यर्थे तसिल् ।

Ends:

अयता यतात्यन्तविशालापुरि नलेन चिराय अतायत पालिता । तायृसंतान पालनयोः लङ् ।

किंच सदा उन्मह: उद्भूतेजा: अयं नल: . . . .
. . . . . प्राप ॥

Colophon :

इति नलोदयमहाकाव्ये चतुर्थोच्छ्वासो वृत्त: ।

538. XXVIII. A. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss for cantos I and II.

Canto I is complete. Canto II breaks off at the end of verse 22.

539. XXVIII. A. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 15¾″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss for Āsvāsa I.

The MS. is disarranged. The text and gloss break off at the end of verse 31.

540. XXV. F. 25.

NALODAYA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF ĀDITYASŪRI

नलोदय: सव्याख्य: आदित्यसूरिकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Dīpikā* of Ādityasūri for cantos I and II.

Begins :

. . . . सदायादवत: पापाटव्यादुरासदायादवत: ।
अरिसमु . . . . . ॥

. . . . . सदा । यादवत: । पापाटव्या: । दुरासदाया: । दक्त: । . . . . . .

अत्र कविराद्यश्लोकचतुष्टयेनेष्टदेवतां प्रणमति . . . . . हवात् पुरुषात् पुरुषोत्तमात् सदा सततम् । मा . . . . . स्माद्धातोर्लभ्य इणो गालुङीति गादेश: ।

Ends :

अभवदनेनापि स्मयदोऽन्यो मानिनि जनेनापि ।
अति सुजनेनापि सलनं तद्यदि . . . . . पि ।
अभवत् अनेना: विस्मयद: । अन्य: । मानिनि जने ।
नानापि ।

Colophon (fol. 21*a*) :

इत्यादित्यसूरिविरचितायां नलोदयटीकायां प्रथमोच्छ्वास: ।

Canto I opens with verse 5 and is complete thereafter. Canto II breaks off at the end of verse 34.

On the fly-leaf at the end the original owner is given as Tiruppārkaḍal S'rīnivāsa.

MSS. of this commentary are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore.

541. XXIII. M. 27

COMMENTARY ON THE NALODAYA BY KṚṢṆA

नलोदयव्याख्या कृष्णकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 98. 15″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Commentary on the above poem for cantos I to IV.

Begins :

अग्रे निर्भिण्णमेघौघविद्युत्पिङ्गसटाजटम् ।
दिगन्तरासुरान्वेषिबाहुं नरहरिं भजे ॥
नलोदयाख्यकाव्यस्य सागरस्यैव नौरयम् ।
कृष्णनाम्नावगाहाय व्याख्येयं क्रियते मया ॥
वक्ष्ये पदानि प्रथमं पदानामन्वयं तथा ।
पश्चादन्वितवाक्यार्थमित्यत्र ज्ञायतां क्रमः ॥

प्रथमं तावत्काव्यमारब्धुकामः कविस्तस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तये स्मृतिमात्रेण सकलदुरितापहारिणि भगवति भक्तवत्सले वासुदेवे हृदयं प्रतिपदमयधानमास्ते—हृदयेति ।

. . .

Ends :

अयं महानलः महामहास्तपदं सदा अहांस्त नलेन यथा पूर्वं नगर्यां धनराशिरितस्ततो . . . . नलः कल्याण एव पदं जगाम चेति ॥ ४८ ॥

Colophon :

इति कृष्णीये नलोदयव्याख्याने चतुर्थोच्छ्वासः ।

542. XXXIX. H. 23.

NAVARATNAPARĪKṢĀ OF AGASTYA

नवरत्नपरीक्षा अगस्त्यकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 41. 6½″ × 8″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied in A.D. 1931.

Complete.

A poem dealing with the story of King Vīrapāṇḍya.

Begins :

तत्रादौ पूर्वकथाप्रसङ्गः । अगस्त्य उवाच—

अथ हालास्यनाथस्य लीलामन्यां कृपानिधेः ।
वक्ष्यामि संग्रहेणाहं नवरत्नक्रियात्मिकाम् ॥
वीरपाण्ड्यो महाराजा शशास महतीं महीम् ।
बह्व्यः सन्ति महिष्योऽस्य कुलीनाः कुलभूषणाः ॥

Ends :

एवं सप्तशतीलीला सौन्दरस्य कृपानिधेः ।
सकृत्श्रुता वा पठिता सर्वरत्नसमृद्धिदा ॥
आयुरारोग्यसत्पुत्रसर्वसंपत्सुखप्रदा ।
इह भोगांश्च विविधानन्ते मुक्तिं ददाति सा ॥

Colophon :

इत्यगस्त्यसंहितायां नवरत्नपरीक्षा समाप्ता ।

The text forms part of the well-known *Agastya Saṁhitā*, a minor Purāṇa predominantly S'aivite in character.

543. XXXVI. A. 8.

NĀGAKUMĀRAKĀVYA OF MALLISENA

नागकुमारकाव्यं मल्लिषेणकविकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 92.

8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Completed copying on 28-1-1918.

Complete.

The text of the Jain poem giving, in 5 Sargas, the story of Nāgakumāra (Pratyandhara), a Magadha Prince.

Begins :

ओं श्रीनेमिजिनमानम्य सर्वतत्त्वहितप्रदम् ।
वक्ष्ये नागकुमारस्य चरितं दुरितापहम् ॥
कविनिर्जयदेवाद्यैर्गद्यैः पद्यैर्विनिर्मितम् ।
यत्तदेवास्ति चेदत्र विषमं मन्दमेधसाम् ॥
प्रसिद्धं संस्कृतैर्वाक्यैर्विद्वज्जनमनोहरम् ।
तन्मयाप्यद्य बन्धेन मल्लिषेणेन रच्यते ॥
ऐरावते गजे मत्ते शेषाः किं भुवि दन्तिनः ।
स्वशक्त्या तेन माद्यन्तु स्वल्पवीर्यपराक्रमाः ॥
विनतानन्दनो याति लीलया वायुवर्त्मनि ।
व्रजन्ति शिखिनः किं नन्तेऽपि ? तस्मिन्
स्वशक्तितः ॥
बह्वालापेन किं कार्यं प्रारब्धं यन्मयाधुना ।
चरितं तत्समासेन प्रोच्यते शृणुतादरात् ॥
जम्बूवृक्षोपसंलक्ष्ये द्वीपे क्षेत्रे च भारते ।
तत्रास्ति भुवि विख्यातो विषयो मगधाह्वयः ॥

Ends :

श्रुत्वा नागकुमारचारुचरितं श्रीगौतमेनोदितं
भाव्यानां सुखदायकं भवहरं पुण्यास्रवोत्पादकम् ।
नत्वा तं मगधाधिपो गणधरं भक्त्या पुनः प्रागमत्
श्रीमद्राजगृहं पुरंदरपुराकारं विभूत्या समम् ॥

Colophon :

इत्युभयभाव कविचक्रवर्तिश्रीमल्लिषेणसूरिविरचितायां नागकुमारपञ्चमीकथायां निर्वाणगमनो नाम पञ्चमः सर्गः ॥

नागकुमारकाव्यं संपूर्णम् ॥

जितकषायरिपुर्गुणवारिधि-
र्नियतचारुचरित्रतपोनिधिः ।
जयतु भूपकिरीटविघट्टित-
क्रमयुगो जिनसेन मुनीश्वरः ॥
अजनि तस्य मुनेर्वरदीक्षितो
विगतमानमनोदुरितान्तकः ।
कनकसेनमुनिर्मुनिपुंगवो
वरचरित्रमहाव्रतपालकः ॥
जितमदोऽजनि तस्य महामुनेः
प्रथितवाग्जिनसेनमुनीश्वरः ।
सकलशिष्यवरो हतमन्मथो
भवमहोदधितारतरण्डकः ॥
तस्यानुजश्चारुचरित्रवृत्तिः
प्रख्यातकीर्तिर्भुवि पुण्यमूर्तिः ।
नरेन्द्रसेनो जितवादिसेनो
विज्ञाततत्त्वो जितकामसूत्रः ॥
तच्छिष्यो विबुधाग्रणीर्गुणनिधिः श्रीमल्लिषेणाह्वयः
संजातः सकलागमेषु निपुणो वाग्देवतालंकृतः ।
तेनैषा कविचक्रिसा विरचिता श्रीपञ्चमी सत्कथा
भव्यानां दुरितौघनाशनकरी संसारविच्छेदिनी ॥
स्पष्टं श्रीगणिचक्रवर्तिगुणिना भव्याब्जधर्मांशुना
ग्रन्थी पञ्चशती मया विरचिता विद्वज्जनानां प्रिया ।
तां भक्त्या विलिखन्ति चारुवचनैर्व्यावर्णयन्त्यादरात्
ये शृण्वन्ति मृदा सदा सहृदयास्ते यान्ति
मुक्तिश्रियम् ॥

Two MSS. (D. 11857-8) of this poem are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

544. IX. B. 47.

NĀMAVILĀSA OF SAHIB KAUL

नामविलासः साहिब् कौलकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 183 (59-241). 4″ × 6½″. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

The text of the devotional poem, *Nāma-vilāsa*, in 16 cantos (*Bhaktis*).

Begins :

ओं नमो गणपतये ।

चिद्रूपं कृतनामरूपविभवं त्रैरूप्यरूप्यं बुधै-
रासीदस्ति भविष्यतीति वचसां दूरेऽपि सत्तावपुः ।
त्यक्तायुक्तवियुक्तियुक्तिकलनं भक्तेषु सूक्तिप्रथं
श्रीशम्भोर्जयति स्वभावमधुरं तच्छक्तिरूपं महः ॥

Ends (fol. 241*a*) :

From the colophonic verses at the end it appears that he is the son of *S'rīkṛṣṇa-kaula* and the pupil of *S'rījñānīnātha*. From the names of the author and those connected with him it is possible to infer that they all belong to Kashmir.

545. XXIV. C. 4.

NĀRĀYAṆĪYA OF NĀRĀYAṆABHAṬṬA

नारायणीयं नारायणभट्टकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 143 (2-144). 7⅕″ × 1⅖″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. In good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the famed poem dealing with the story of the Bhāgavata.

Begins :

हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

सान्द्रानन्दावबोधात्मकमनुपमितं कालदेशावधिभ्यां
निर्मुक्तं नित्यमुक्तं निगमशतसहस्रेण निर्भास्यमानम् ।
अस्पष्टं दृष्टमात्रे पुनरुरुपुरुषार्थात्मकं ब्रह्मतत्त्वं
तत्तावद्भाति साक्षाद्गुरुपवनपुरे हन्त भाग्यं जनानाम् ॥

Ends :

अज्ञात्वा ते महत्त्वं यदिह निगदितं विश्वनाथ ! समेथाः
स्तोत्रं चैतत् सहस्रोत्तरमधिकतरं त्वत्प्रसादाय भूयात् ।
द्वेधा नारायणीयं श्रुतिषु . . . जनुषा स्तुत्यतावर्णनेन
स्फीतं लीलावतारैरिदमिह गुरुतादायुरारोग्यसौख्यम् ॥

नारायणीयं समाप्तं । करकृतमपराधं क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति सन्तः । श्रीकृष्णाय नमः ।

गुरुवायुपुराधीश प्रसीद करुणाकर ।
पुरुषोत्तम वैकुण्ठ त्वयि सर्वं समर्पितम् ॥

श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः । श्री वैकुण्ठाय नमः । शिवमस्तु ।

लक्ष्मीकलत्रं ललिताब्जनेत्रं पूर्णेन्दुवक्त्रं पुरुहूतमित्रम् ।
कारुण्यपात्रं कमनीयगात्रं वन्दे पवित्रं वसुदेवपुत्रम् ॥

Fol. 1 contains the text of the *Viśvanāthāṣṭaka*.

The work has been edited often. The text was edited (1912) in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. XVIII) with the commentary *Bhaktapriyā* of Deśamaṅgalavārya. There is also an edition (1931) of it in the Malayalam script with a Malayalam commentary by K. Sambasiva Sastri. An English translation was also made available recently by Mr. P. N. Menon of Palghat.

546. XXI. S. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5 (1-5). $6\frac{3}{10}'' \times 1\frac{3}{10}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Medium cursory writing in Malayalam. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same work as above containing the Rāmāyaṇa portion (*Dasakas* 34 and 35).

547. XXVIII. C. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 211. $8'' \times 1''$. Old and slightly worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Ends (fol. 211*b*) :

प्रथमं (भगवत्सेवा) महत्सेवा, द्वितीयं तत्कृपा, तृतीयं तत्कर्मश्रद्धा, चतुर्थं भगवत्कथाश्रवणम्, पञ्चमे भगवत्कथाश्रवणे रतिः, षष्ठे देहादिव्यतिरिक्तात्मज्ञानम्, सप्तमे दृढभक्तिः, अष्टमे विज्ञानानुभवः, नवमे सर्वज्ञानसर्वेश्वरत्वम् ।

कृष्ण कृष्ण महायोगिन् भक्तानामभयंकर ।
गोविन्दपरमानन्द त्वामहं शरणं गतः ॥

नारायणीयं समाप्तम् ॥

548. XXXIX. D. 6.

PADMACARITA OF RAVIṢEṆA

पद्मचरितं रविषेणकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript (5 volumes). Papes 2636. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 123 Parvas, gives the story of Rāma as current among the Jainas.

Begins :

सिद्धं संपूर्णभव्यार्थं सिद्धेः कारणमुत्तमम् ।
प्रशस्तदर्शनज्ञानचारित्रप्रतिपादिनम् ॥
सुरेन्द्रमकुटाश्लिष्टपादपद्मांशुकेसरम् ।
प्रणमामि महावीरं लोकत्रितयमङ्गलम् ॥
प्रथमं चावसर्पिण्यामृषभं जिनपुंगवम् ।
योगिनं सर्वविद्यानां विधातारं स्वयंभुवम् ॥

. . . .

सुव्रतं सुव्रतानां च देशिकं दोषदारिणम् ।
यस्य तीर्थे समुत्पन्नं पद्मस्य चरितं शुभम् ॥
अन्यानपि महाभागान् मुनीन् गणधरादिकान् ।
प्रणम्य मनसा वाचा कायेन च पुनः पुनः ॥
पद्मस्य चरितं वक्ष्ये पद्मालिङ्गितवक्षसः ।

Ends :

अर्थस्य वाचकः शब्दः शब्दो वाक्यगतिस्थितः ।
विचित्रावस्थिता व्यक्तिर्वचनं तु विवक्षया ॥
सर्वं चामलचित्तेन ज्ञेयमत्र सुखागतम् ।
इदमष्टादशप्रोक्तं सहस्राणि प्रमाणतः ॥
शास्त्रमानुष्टभश्लोकैस्त्रयोविंशतिसंगतम् ।

Colophon :

इत्यार्षे रविषेणाचार्यप्रोक्ते पद्मचरिते बलदेवनिर्वाणगमनाभिधानं नाम त्रयोविंशत्यधिकशतं पर्व ।

The scribe adds in Kannada—

श्रीमद्भट्टाकलंकदेवदिव्यश्रीपादवे शरणम् ।

श्रीश्रीश्रीवरकर्णाटकदेशकायां निवसन् पुरितेरकणाम्बिनामभृति महाप्रतिष्ठातिलकविरचितान् नेमिचन्द्रसूर्यः ।

तद्वीर्घवंशजातः पुत्रः प्राज्ञस्य देवचन्द्रस्य ।
यन्नेमिचन्द्रसूनुर्वरभारध्वाजगोत्रजनितोऽहम् ॥

शुभमस्तु । श्रीरविषेणाचार्यपद्मचरितं समाप्तम् ।

The original of this copy appears to belong to Periya Jayakumāra Nainār S'āstriyār. The scribe seems to be Ayyaṇṇa Nainār, 28, Royapettah, Madras. The original manuscript appears to come from Ālagrāmam, Tindivanam Taluk, South Arcot District.

There is one MS. (R. No. 5270) of this work in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, supplied by the same scribe, though with a different address.

549. XXXVI. D. 12.

PADMAPĀDACARITA

पद्मपादचरितम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 97. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on 11-8-1918.

Complete.

Begins:

पुनः पुनः सह्यशैलं समारुह्यतोपरिसङ्गमम् ।
लक्ष्मीवर्धनकं नाम शाश्वतं क्षेत्रमुत्तमम् ॥
दृष्टं वैश्रवणेनात्र शंभोर्लिङ्गं पुरातनम् ।
चन्द्रार्धचूडमिन्द्राद्यैर्वन्दितं नन्दिवाहनम् ॥
लक्ष्मीसहायं रमणीयवेषं
भस्मस्थिमालापरिमण्डिताङ्गम् ।
नागेन्द्रभूषं नगराजसंस्थं
दृष्ट्वा परिक्रम्य यतिप्रवीरः ॥

Ends:

श्रीपद्मपादचरितं कथितं तवैत-
त्तर्त्तुं भवार्णवमनन्तसुखाप्तये च ।
शृण्वन्ति ये नृपतयो भुवनाधिपत्यं
लब्ध्वा पुनर्दिविषदां पदमाप्नुवन्ति ॥
श्रीराघवाय रघुवंशकुलोद्भवाय
वेदान्तसारसरसीरुहविष्टराय ।
रामाय रावणसुरारिविदारणाय
तस्मै नमो भगवते पुरुषोत्तमाय ॥
विष्णुः सन् कोलाग्र्यो निजपितृधनदः शंकराचार्यशिष्यः
कृत्वा भाष्यस्य टीकां नरहरिवपुषा पालयन् शंकरार्यम् ।
तीर्थस्थायां गवस्त्रं पदजकमलगोदत्तवान्पद्मपादः
तस्मात्कुर्वन् बदर्याश्रमधननियमाच्छैलगेहेऽधुनास्ते ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीपद्मपादचरिते नवमोऽध्यायः ।

The name of the scribe is given as Veṅkaṭarāma Ghanapāṭhi.

Aufrecht mentions no other manuscript of this poem; and I am not aware of any MS. of it in the other Libraries in this Province. Very likely the present is the only known MS. of the poem.

550. XXXIX. H. 17.

PADYAPATRIKĀ

पद्यपत्रिका

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 6. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Bound in Boards.

Complete.

A collection of benedictory verses,

Begins:

अञ्जनगिरिशिखरालयमञ्जनरोचिर्निरञ्जनं धाम ।
कञ्जविलोचनमीडे पिञ्जरवक्षः प्रियस्त्विषा किमपि ॥
भूतपुरीकृतजनये स्फीतवचोभूषिताखिलावनये ।
धुतदुर्वारध्वनये नम उक्तिर्भवतु भाष्यकृन्मुनये ॥

Ends:

लोके सर्वजनानां कुशलं सर्वेशितुर्दयाधीनम् ।
निगदन्ति वेदपारगधिबुधास्तद्भक्तसुमुखताधीनम् ॥
इत्यादिबहुविधानां वक्तव्यानां सुवजातललिततमैः ।
पदविन्यासैर्गुम्फितमेतत्प्रेष्यं हि पात्रमादरतः ॥

Colophon: Nil.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

551. XXX. K. 31.

PUṢPABĀṆAVILĀSA OF KĀLIDĀSA

पुष्पबाणविलासः कालिदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

The text of the well-known erotic poem for the first twenty verses.

The text of the poem has been printed very often.

552. XXVIII. H. 43.

PUṢPABĀṆAVILĀSA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

पुष्पबाणविलासः द्राविडार्थसहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $14'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium writing in Grantha and Tamil. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text with a brief Tamil gloss.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 6.

553. XXXIII. K. 33.

PUṢPABĀṆAVILĀSA OF KĀLIDĀSA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VEṄKAṬA-PAṆḌITA

पुष्पबाणविलासः सव्याख्यः कालिदासकृतः (व्या) वेङ्कटपण्डितः

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 18. $19'' \times 2''$. Old, slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text with the commentary, called *S'ṛṅgāracandrikā*, of Veṅkaṭapaṇḍitarāya-sārvabhauma.

Begins:

श्रीमद्गोपवधूस्वयंग्रहपरिष्वङ्गेषु तुङ्गस्तन-
व्यामर्दाद्गलितेऽपि चन्दनरजस्यङ्गे वहन्सौरभम् ।
कश्चिज्जागरजातरागनयनद्वन्द्वः प्रभाते श्रियं
बिभ्रत्कामपि वेणुनादरसिको जाराग्रणीः पातु वः ॥

व्या०—

अङ्गप्रभाभिराभीरस्त्रीणामुरमुदञ्चयः ।
श्रेयसे भूयसे भूयात्कोऽपि गोपालबालकः ॥

अथ कविः गोपिकावल्लभचरित्रप्रतिपादनपवित्रितं पुष्पबाणविलासाख्यं शृङ्गारकाव्यं चिकीषुरादौ मङ्गलत्वादाशिवं प्रयुङ्क्ते—श्रीमदिति । अत्र प्रथमं भूदेवताकस्य मगणस्य प्रयोगात् कर्त्रध्येतॄणां शुभं भवति ।

Ends :

व्यतिरेकाप्रस्तुतप्रशंसयोस्तु एकमेव वाक्यार्थमाश्रित्य सहोत्थानादेकवाचाकनुप्रवेशसंकरः । अयोगविप्रलम्भशृङ्गारः नायिका परकीया ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीगणेशजनितरे . . . . श्रीमद्भास्करभट्टाचार्यश्रीरघुनाथमिश्रसहाध्यापिना श्रीवेङ्कटपण्डितरायसार्वभौमेन विरचिता शृङ्गारचन्द्रिकाख्यपुष्पबाणविलासव्याख्या समाप्ता ।

From the colophon above we gather that the commentator was the fellow-student of *Bhāskarabhaṭṭācārya* and *Raghunāthamiśra*. MSS. of this commentary are abundant in other Libraries.

554. XXIV. L. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, but slightly injured and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary as above.

The MS. does not give the colophon.

555. XXIV. L. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE PUṢPABĀṆA-VILĀSA BY VEṄKAṬAPAṆḌITA

पुष्पबाणविलासव्याख्या वेङ्कटपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 16.

556. XXXVIII. C. 7.

PRADYUMNACARITA OF MAHĀSENA

प्रद्युम्नचरितं महासेनकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 925. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A poem giving, in 14 Sargas, the story of Pradyumna, son of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

श्रीमन्तमानम्य जिनेन्द्रनेमिं
ध्यानाग्निदग्धाखिलघातिकक्षम् ।
व्यापारयामास न यत्र बाणान्
जगद्विगेता मकरध्वजोऽपि ॥
बाल्येऽपि यस्याप्रतिमं सुरेन्द्रो
विलोक्य रूपं पुनरीक्षते स्म ।
चक्षुः सहस्रं युगपद्विधाय
नत्वा च तं वीरजिनं विरागम् ॥

. . .

कवीन्द्रसीमानमितैर्यदुक्तं
गणेश्वराद्यैरतिविस्तरेण ।
तत्पादपद्मद्वयभक्तिशक्त्या
संक्षिप्य तद्वक्तुमयं श्रमो नः ॥

Ends :

राज्यं प्राज्यमुदस्य निर्मलतमं तप्त्वा तपो दुश्चरं
ध्यानाग्नौ सकलाश्च कर्मसमिधो हुत्वा वयः केवलम् ।
यावज्ज्ञेयविसर्पविश्वकरणग्रामातिगं निश्चलं
देयाद्वः पदमव्ययस्य भगवान् सर्वोऽनिरुद्धो विभुः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीसिन्धुराजसत्कविमहामहत्तमश्रीपप्पडगुरोः पण्डितश्रीमहासेनाचार्यविरचिते प्रद्युम्नचरिते चतुर्दशः सर्गः ।

The last nine folia deal with details concerning the daily ritual of the Jains.

One MS. (R. No. 3648) of the poem is available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

557. IX. G. 29.

PRAS'NĀBHINNOTTARĀVALI OF S'RĪNIVĀSAKAVI WITH COMMENTARY

प्रश्नाभिन्नोत्तरावलिः श्रीनिवासकविकृता सव्याख्या

White, country-made paper. Pages 20. 8″ × 12″. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page. Printed in Lithograph.

Complete.

A short poem in praise of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

वाग्देव्याः पादयुगलं ध्यात्वा वङ्गाख्यसूरिणा ।
सुलभा क्रियते व्याख्या प्रश्नाभिन्नोत्तरावलेः ॥
श्रीमत्यमरसिंहभूपतौ चोलराष्ट्रमनुशासति सति ।

विद्वन्मण्डनापमानेन पञ्चनदक्षेत्रवासिना भाष्यकृद्याभिधानसूरिणा— कंसं जघान कृष्णः इति प्राक्तनं श्लोकं व्यपदिश्य परीक्षितः श्रीनिवासनामा महाकविः प्रश्नाभिन्नोत्तरावलिसंज्ञितां कृतिमद्भुतां रचयति स्म ।

Ends :

श्रीनिवासकविसार्वभौमवाक्
सर्वभूमिविजिता जयत्यसौ ।
यत्समं फणितुमुत्तरावलिं
नामराल्पटवः क्व पामराः ॥

Colophon :

इति प्रश्नाभिन्नोत्तरावलिव्याख्या संपूर्णा ॥

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

558. IX. C. 74.

PRĀKṚTAPAÑCARATNA (S'ṚṄGĀRAMAÑJARĪ)

प्राकृतपञ्चरत्नम् (शृङ्गारमञ्जरी)

Modern Paper. Pages 8. 6″ × 4½″. In good condition. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A collection of *ten* erotic verses culled from various sources.

559. XXVII. F. 66.

BĀLABODHINĪ

बालबोधिनी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 15″ × 1″. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A primer intended for the beginner in the language.

Begins :

अहो गणपतिशास्त्रिणः कस्माद्देशात्समागतः ।
काञ्चीदेशात्समागता वयम् ।
भवद्गृहे विद्यमानाः सर्वे सुखिनः ?

भवदाशिषा सर्वे अस्मदीयाः कुशलिनः ।
इदानीं भवद्दर्शनेन अहं कृतार्थो ऽस्मि ।

Fol. 1 ends:

गणपतिशास्त्रिणः ईश्वरशास्त्रिणश्च उभौ सहर्ष-संभाषणं कुरुतः । तस्मिन् समये एतयोः सानन्द-संभाषणं श्रुत्वा समीपगृहस्थाः आश्चर्यं समागताः ।

Fol. 2 begins:

भोः ओ । आगच्छ वा । गच्छ पो । तिष्ठ निल् । देहि कोडु ।

Ends (fol. 4*b*):

मयि शिष्युडैन नायेन्दलि । दयां विधाय दयमन्नुचेसि मां ननु रक्षध्वं रक्षिन्सुन्दलुगाक । एवं इप्पडि । प्रार्थितः प्रार्थिकप्पट्ट वहिष्ठः वसिष्ठः वसिष्ठमुनीश्वरन् ।

पूर्वं रामतपोवनानुगमनं हत्वा मृगं काञ्चनं
वैदेहीहरणं जटायुमरणं सुग्रीवसंभाषणम् ।
वालीनिग्रहणं समुद्रतरणं लङ्कापुरीदाहनं
पश्चाद्रावणकुम्भकर्णनिधनं चैतद्धि रामायणम् ॥
आदौ पाण्डवधार्तराष्ट्रजननं लाक्षागृहे वर्धनं
द्यूतं स्त्रीहरणं वने विहरणं मत्स्यालये वर्धनम् ।
लीला गोग्रहणं रणेऽवतरणं संधिक्रियाजृम्भणं
पश्चाद्भीष्मसुयोधनादिमथनं चैतन्महाभारतम् ॥

A few lines at the beginning contain a small portion of the *Liṅganirṇayabhūṣaṇa*.

560. XXXIII. K. 2.

BĀLABHĀRATA OF AGASTYAPAṆḌITA

बालभारतं अगस्त्यपण्डितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 103. 15″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the juvenile poem, giving the story of the Mahābhārata, for cantos I to III, VII to XX.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 7 of canto XX.

The other available cantos are complete.

Begins:

अस्त्यत्रिनेत्रप्रभवः कलात्मा
शशीति नक्षत्रगणस्य नाथः ।
यं वारिजश्रीहरमास्तवाचो
वामं हरेर्लोचनमामनन्ति ॥
सेव्यः सुराणां हिमवर्षिपादः
संभावनीयः शिरसा शिवेन ।
महीध्रभर्तेव तमोऽपहन्त्रीं
यः कौमुदीं दिव्यनदीं प्रसूते ॥

Ends:

विधिवदवसितेऽस्मिन्नश्वमेधे महीय-
स्यवभृथपरिपूतं भूपमापृच्छ्य शौरिः ।
स्थवर . . . रूढो दारुकेणोपनीतं
मुनिजनविहिताशीद्वारकामभ्ययासीत् ॥

Colophon:

इत्यगस्त्यपण्डितकृतौ बालभारते एकोनविंशः सर्गः ।

अथास्य शौर्यार्जितराज्यभाज-
च्छायेव तस्यातपवारणस्य ।
आह्लादयामास भुजावलम्बा-
मष्टादशद्वीपवतीं धरित्रीम् ॥

भग्नोरुदण्डस्य सुयोधनस्य
गाढं शिरस्ताडनसंभ्रमेण ।
वामस्य मे जात . . . . .
. . . . . ॥

The first three cantos of the poem, along with the *Manoharā* thereon of Daṇḍanātha, were printed by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam, in 1939 as No. 4 of the S'aṅkara Gurukula Series and as No. 9 of the Madras Government Oriental Manuscripts Series.

According to Gaṅgādevī, author of the *Madhurāvijaya* and the *Vīrakamparāyacarita*, Agastyapaṇḍita is an erudite scholar and prolific writer having to his credit no less than 74 works; but our present poem appears to be the most popular of these. A MS. of our author's *Kṛṣṇacarita* is found in the Sarasvatīmahal Library, Tanjore. The patron of our author appears to be King Pratāparudradeva of Warangal who reigned between A.D. 1292 and 1323. For more details regarding the author, see P. P. S. Sastri's *Introduction* to the edition of the poem mentioned above.

561. XXI. A. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto I.

562. XXV. N. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for canto III.

563. XXXIV. N. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 94. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for cantos III to XX.

Ends :

पाञ्चाल्या सममुद्भृतैर्निरयतः कर्णादिभिर्भातृभिः
स्वं स्वं धामगतैरभिश्रुतयशादिव्यैश्च तैर्बन्धुभिः ।
सिन्धौ दिग्गजदानदिग्धपयसि त्यक्त्वा वपुर्मानुषं
सर्वासां दिविषद्दृशां सविदधे शर्माणि धर्माकृतिः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीबालभारते काव्ये विंशतिः सर्गः ।

The name of the original owner of the MS. is given as Karuṅgāḍu S'aṅkararāman and of the scribe as Anantapadmanābhan.

564. XXXIII. N. 21.

BĀLABHĀRATA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF SĀLUVA TIMMAYA DAṆḌANĀTHA

बालभारतं सालुवतिम्मयदण्डनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Manoharā* of Daṇḍanātha for canto I.

Begins:

अस्त्यत्रिनेत्रप्रभवैः कलात्मा
शशीति नक्षत्रगणास्य नाथः ।
यं वारिजश्रीहरमास्तवाचो
वामं हरेर्लोचनमामनन्ति ॥

व्या० । पितृव्यश्वशुरमातुलानां प्रवयसां प्रथमं कुर्यात् प्रत्युत्थायाभिवादनमिति । एतदेवाभिसंधाय कुमारसंभवे कालिदासेनाप्युक्तम् —"श्रीमानभूत् भूमिधरो हरेण त्रैलोक्यवन्द्येन कृतप्रणामः" । इति । "सेव्यः सुराणां हिमवर्षिपादः संभावनीयः शिरसा शिवेन । महीध्रभर्तेव तमोऽपहन्त्रीं यः कौमुदीं दिव्यनदीं प्रसूते ।

बुधास्ततोऽभून्नवसु ग्रहेषु
रत्नेषु मुक्ताफलवन्मनोज्ञः ।
यः कर्दमापत्यमिलाभिधानं
प्रत्यग्रहीत् पञ्चशरायुधार्तः ॥

बुधा इति । नवसु रत्नेषु पद्मरागादिषु तथा मुक्तानां, मुक्ताफलं हि वज्रं च वैडूर्यं पद्मरागकम् । पुष्यरागं च गोमेदं नीलं गारुत्मतं तथा ॥ प्रवाल-मुक्तान्येतानि महारत्नानि वै नव ॥ इति ॥

Ends:

कुरूणां निवासाः कुरवः जनपदाः । तस्य निवास इत्यण् । जनपदे लुबिति लुग् । शकुनाः पक्षिणि च शकुन्तपक्षिशकुनेत्यमरः । शोकाकुलः दुःखाकुलश्चा-सन् अभूवन् । यथा वृक्षे भग्ने सति तदाश्रिताः पक्षिणो दुःखिता भवन्ति तद्वद्विचित्रवीर्ये मृते कुरवो-ऽपि दुःखिता इत्यर्थः । अनेकैवोपमेयम् । तदुक्तं दण्डिना—एकेनेकेव शब्दत्वात् सा वाक्योपमा-द्वितीया इति । आसन्निति अस्तेः लश्चोऽनादेशः । वसन्ततिलकं वृत्तमेतत् । उक्ता वसन्ततिलका नभजा जगौगा इति लक्षणात् । सर्गान्तत्वात् वृत्तभेदः । यथाह दण्डी—सर्गैरानतिविस्तीर्णैः श्राव्यवृत्तैः स . . . . . ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीसालुवतिम्मयदण्डनाथविरचितयां मनोहरा-ख्यायां बालभारतव्याख्यायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

The first three cantos of this commentary were printed in Srirangam in 1939. It appears that the commentator was one of the ministers of King Kṛṣṇa-devarāya of Vijayanagara who flourished in the 16th century A.D.

565. VIII. J. 24.

BĀLARĀMARASĀYANA OF KṚṢṆAS'ĀSTRI

बालरामरसायनं कृष्णशास्त्रिकृतम्

Modern Paper. Foll. 21. 8″ × 6½″. Very recent and in good condition. Good medium writing in Malayalam. Lines 21 in a page. Volume bound in boards.

Complete for the portion.

The text of the poem which, in two cantos, gives an account of some incidents in the life of S'rī Rāma.

Begins (fol. 2*a*):

श्रीरस्तु ।
दक्षिणं भुवि शिष्टानामशिष्टानामदक्षिणम् ।
श्रितविघ्नाद्रिदम्भोलिं कुम्भीन्द्रास्यमुपास्महे ॥

श्रीरामं जानकीरामं श्रितकल्पतरुं गुरुम् ।
स्मृत्वाहं काव्यमाख्यास्ये बालरामरसायनम् ॥
आदौ प्रादुरभूद्ब्रह्मा विष्णोर्नाभिसरोरुहात् ।
तत्कर्णाभ्यामुदभवत्पुलस्त्यो विपुलश्रवाः ॥

Canto I ends (fol. 10*a*) :

इति श्रीबालरामरसायये काव्ये प्रथमः स्सर्गः ।

Canto II ends (fol. 20*a*) :

इति बालरामरसायने काव्ये द्वितीयः सर्गः ॥

The author gives the following account of himself on fol. 1*b* :

केरळमहितसङ्गमग्रामनिकेतजातभूसुरोत्तमनारायण-शर्मचरणकृपासमधिगतवेद्यजातेन शिवरामपुरापर-पर्यायवामवेद्यग्रहारवास्तव्येन कृष्णशास्त्रिणा बालोप-कृते कृतमिदं बालरामरसायनाख्यं काव्यं विजयते-तराम् ।

Here we know that his name is Kṛṣṇa-śāstri, that he belongs to the Vāmavedya-grahāra, called also Śivarāmapura, and that he studied at the feet of Nārayaṇa-śarma of Saṅgamagrāma (Modern Kūḍalūr in Malabar).

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

The poem is of little merit and betrays great effort in composition.

566. XXIII. I. 11.

BILHAṆACARITA

बिल्हणचरितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of amorous verses the latter half of which is popularly known as the *Caurapañcāśat* of Bilhaṇa.

Begins :

अलं कमलजन्मना कमललोचनेनाप्यलं
मनोभवविरोधिना विषमलोचनेनाप्यलम् ।
प्रतिक्षणविजृम्भणादुभयबाहुकूलंकर्ष-
स्तनत्रुटितकञ्चुकं नमत यौवनं योषिताम् ॥

Ends :

तेजस्वीभरजीववत्सरनतं प्रीत्या समालिङ्गनं
कामिन्यो हि मदालसाशुभकरं कुर्वन्तु नित्यं तव ।
नाशं यान्तु रणाङ्गण . . . त्वच्छस्त्रवाताहता
तक्षत्वं मदनाभिरामनृपते पाथोथिसम्मे . . . ॥

The original owner of the MS. is given at the end as Kāṅgeyanallūr Vijaya-rāghavan.

The text has been printed often in South India. The Grantha edition was brought out in Madras in 1877 A.D.

567. XIX. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but slightly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The text breaks off at the end of verse 39 of II section. Section I is complete.

568. XXVIII. K. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The text breaks off at the end of verse 43 of the *Uttarapañcāśat*. The *Pūrvapañcāśat* is complete.

569. XXVIII. K. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

570. XXVIII. K. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

571. XXVIII. K. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 14½″ × ¾″. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 58.

572. XXIV. B. 1.

BṚHATKATHĀMAÑJARĪ OF KṢEMENDRA

बृहत्कथामञ्जरी क्षेमेन्द्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 204. 13″ × 2½″. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the well-known epitome of the famous poem, *Bṛhatkathā* of Guṇāḍhya.

Begins:

उमाप्रणामसंक्रान्तचरणालक्तकः शशी ।
संध्यारुण इवाभाति यस्य पायात्स वः शिवः ॥
सरस्वतीविभ्रमदर्पणानां सूक्तामृतक्षीरमहोदधीनाम् ।
सन्मानसोल्लाससुधाकराणां कवीश्वराणां जयति प्रकर्षः॥

Ends:

कदाचिदेत्य विप्रेण स द्वादश्यामुपोषितः ।
प्रार्थितो रामयशसा सरसः स्वच्छचेतसा ॥
कथमेतामनुध्यायन्दिनेषु विपुलेक्षणः ।
विदधे विबुधानन्दसुधास्यन्दतरङ्गिणीम् ॥
स श्रीदेवधराख्यस्य द्विजराज्यपदस्थिते ।
सर्वज्ञस्याज्ञया चक्रे कथामेतां विनोदिनी ॥

Colophon:

इति बृहत्कथा समाप्ता ।

The poem was published by the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 69), Bombay, in 1901.

573. XXI. P. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 157. 15½″ × 2½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good large Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Almost complete.

A few folia at the end, which would complete the text, are missing.

574. XXXVI. A. 8.

BHADRABĀHUCARITA OF RATNANANDI

भद्रबाहुचरितं रत्ननन्दिकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 94. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Completed copying on 27-1-1918.

Complete.

The text of the Jaina poem which, in 4 Pariccheḍas, deals with the life of Bhadrabāhu, son of Matallikā and Padmadhara, King of Koḍipura.

Begins :

संबोधभानुना भित्त्वा जनानामान्तरं तमः ।
यःसन्मतित्वमापन्नः सन्मतिः सन्मतिं क्रियात् ॥
वृषभं वृषभं वन्दे वृषभाङ्कं वृषार्चितम् ।
वृषतीर्थप्रणेतारं भेत्तारं कर्मविद्विषाम् ॥
परमेष्ठिपदाप्तानां परमेष्ठिपदाप्तये ।
परमेष्ठिपदान्वन्दे सत्पञ्चपरमेष्ठिनाम् ॥
अर्हती भारती पूज्या लोकालोकप्रदीपिका ।
रजो विधूय नो नित्यं तनोतु विमलां मतिम् ॥
स्वेष्टार्थसिद्धिकरणाश्चरणाः सन्त गौरवाः ।
गौरवार्थाः सुचरणैस्तरणैर्मे भवाम्बुधौ ॥
शक्त्या हीनोऽपि वक्ष्येऽहं गुरुभक्त्या प्रणोदितः ।
श्रीभद्रबाहुचरितं यथाज्ञातं गुरूक्तितः ॥
यच्च्युतं मुग्धबुद्धीनां मिथ्यामोहमहातमः ।
धुनुते तवते शुद्धं जैनमार्गेऽमलां मतिम् ॥
अथात्र भारते वर्षे विषये मगधाभिधे ।
पुरं राजगृहं भाति पुरंदरपुरोपमम् ॥

Ends :

यः श्रीकोटपुरे जितामरपुरे सोमादिशर्मद्विजा-
दासीदेकगुणाकरो गजवरस्वामी श्रियां सुश्रियाम् ।
प्रोत्तीर्णमलबोधदग्धजलधिं श्रुत्वा गरीयो गुरुं
भद्रोऽसौ मम भद्रबाहुगणपः प्रद्योततां मानसे ॥
निभूषोऽप्यतिभासुरः कृतगतिक्षेपात्सदा तृप्तिमान्
निर्लोपोमितिरस्तवेद्य विभवात्सद्बोधदृक्सौख्यभाक् ।
कामोदामकरिप्रमर्दनहरिः पञ्चाक्षकक्षानलः
सोऽर्हन् नो वितनोतु वाञ्छितसुखं भक्त्यार्हतो
निष्ठतः ॥
सद्दृष्टिमूलं श्रिततोयशक्तिं सुवृत्तशाखं प्रगुणोद्यमाद्यम् ।
दक्षास्यदाभीष्टफलप्रदातृश्रीधर्मदेवद्रुममाश्रयन्तु ॥
वादीभेन्द्रमदप्रमर्दनहरिः शीलामृताम्भोनिधिः
शिष्यश्रीमदनन्तकीर्तिगणिनः सत्कीर्तिकान्ताजुषः ।
स्मृत्वा शीललितादिकीर्तिमुनिपं शिक्षागुरुं सद्गुणं
चक्रेचारुचरित्रमेतदनघं रत्नादिनन्दीमुनिः ॥
भद्रदोश्चरितं वक्तुं शक्यतेऽल्पधिया कथम् ।
तथापविस्तरं द्रष्टुं हीरकार्यापरोपरोधिनः ॥
श्वेतांशुकमतोद्भूतिं मूलाज्जापयितुं जनात्
व्यरीरचदिदं ग्रन्थं न स्वपाण्डित्यगर्वतः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीरत्ननन्दिविरचिते भद्रबाहुचरिते श्वेताम्बरमतोत्पत्ति आपालिसंघोत्पत्तिवर्णनो नाम चतुर्थः परिच्छेदः ॥ इति भद्रबाहुचरितं संपूर्णम् ॥

प्रथमसर्गः श्लोकाः	. .	१२८
द्वितीयसर्गः ,,	. .	९३
तृतीयः ,,	. .	१०१
चतुर्थः ,,	. .	१७७

Two MSS. (D. 11863-64) of this poem are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

575. XLII. B. 68.

BHĀGAVATĀMṚTA

भागवतामृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 11. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

A poem summarizing the contents of the *Bhāgavata.*

Begins:

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः

नमस्तस्मै भगवते कृष्णायाकुण्ठमेधसे ।
यो धत्ते सर्वभूतानामभधीयोशतीः कलाः ॥
कृष्णवर्णं द्विषत्कृष्णं साङ्गोपाङ्गास्त्रपार्श्वदम् ।
यक्षैः संकीर्तनप्रायैर्यजन्ति हि सुमेधसः ॥
मुखारविन्दनिस्यन्दमरन्दभरतुन्दिला ।
ममानन्दां मुकुन्दांसं दुग्धां वेणुकाकली (?) ॥
श्रीचैतन्यमुखोद्गीर्णा हरे कृष्णेति वर्णकाः ।
मज्जयन्तो जगत्प्रेम्नि विजयन्तां तदाह्वयाः ॥
श्रीमत्प्रभुपदाम्भोजैः श्रीमद्भागवतामृतम् ॥

Ends:

अवताराश्चतुर्धा स्युरावेशाः प्राभवा अपि ।
तथैव वैभवावस्थाः परावस्थाश्च तत्र ते ॥
तत्रावेशावतारास्तु ज्ञेयाः पूर्वोक्तरीतितः ।
यथा कुमारा देवर्षिवेणाङ्गप्रभवादयः ॥

तथाच पाद्मे—

आविष्टोऽभूत्कुमारेषु नारदे च हरिर्विभुः ।

तथा तत्रैव—

आवि . . . . . .

The fragment available of the text gives no indication whatever of the author.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the work.

576. XLII. A. 111.

BHĀGAVATĀMṚTA WITH COMMENTARY

भागवतामृतं टीकासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 16. $13'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and tattered. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem, which is a sort of abridgment of the *Bhāgavata*, with the commentary called *Digdarsinī.*

Begins:

नमः श्रीकृष्णाय भगवते श्रीगोविन्दाय ॥
भक्तिर्या निखिलार्थवर्गजननी या ब्रह्मसाक्षात्कृते-
रानन्दातिशयप्रदा विषयजात्सौख्याद्विमु . . . ।
श्रीराधारमणं पदाम्बुजयुगं यस्यां महानाश्रयो
या कार्या व्रजलोकवद्गुरुतरप्रेमणैव तस्यै नमः ॥
नमश्चैतन्यदेवाय स्वनामामृतसेविने ।
यद्गामाश्रयणाद्यस्य भेजे भक्तिमयं जनः ॥
अभिप्रेतार्थवर्गाणामेकदेशस्य दर्शनात् ।
दिग्दर्शनीति नाम्नीयं स्वयं टीकापि लिख्यते ॥

इह हि ग्रन्थे धर्मार्थकाममोक्षप्रदायिनी भगवतो भक्तिर्निरूप्यते—

Ends:

परमेश्वरः प्रसन्नः सन् तेषु यज्ञेषु महापुरुषक्ष-
. . . . . .
ब्रह्मर्षिप्रभृतीन् आनन्दयतीति द्वाभ्यामन्वयः ।
यज्ञमूर्तिस्तदधिष्ठाता अत एव तत्फलदानेन वेद-
पराणां याजका . . . . . .
महापुरुषरूपा . . . न . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 23 of the text and the commentary thereon; and in the portion available of both there is no indication of authorship. The text here is different from the previous MS., though both bear the same name.

I am not aware of another MS. of this text or commentary.

577. XXIX. B. 32.

BHĀMINĪVILĀSA OF JAGANNĀTHA-PAṆḌITA

भामिनीविलासः जगन्नाथपण्डितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

The text of the very popular amatory poem of Jagannātha Paṇḍitarāja for Ullāsa I.

Begins:

दिगन्ते श्रूयन्ते मदमलिनगण्डाः करटिनः
करिण्यः कारुण्यास्पदमसमशीलाः खलु मृगाः।
इदानीं लोकेऽस्मिन्ननुपमशिखानां पुनरयं
नखानां पाण्डित्यं प्रकटयति कस्मिन्मृगपतिः॥

Ends:

गर्जितमाकर्ण्य मनागङ्के मातुर्निशार्धजातोऽपि।
हरिशिशुरुत्पतितं द्रागङ्गान्याकुञ्च्य लीयते निभृतम्॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीजगन्नाथपण्डितविरचितान्यापदेशप्रस्तावे प्रथमोल्लासः।

The name of the scribe is given on fol. 1*a* as Vāvilola Veṅkaṭasiva S'āstri who calls the text *Paṇḍitarājāṣṭaka.*

Though the colophon calls the poem *Anyāpades'aprastāva*, it is really the famous *Bhāminīvilāsa* which has been printed often.

578. VIII. C. 36.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 8. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The codex breaks off at the end of verse 89.

579. IX. C. 89.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 3. $6'' \times 5''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 19 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 52.

580. XXX. J. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above for the first century.

581. XXVII. D. 3.

BHĀṢĀMAÑJARĪ

भाषामञ्जरी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A primer in Sanskrit intended for the beginner.

Begins:

कलिङ्गदेशाधिपः । सूक्ष्मबुद्धिर्नाम । कश्चित् । राजा । अस्ति । तस्य । कदाचित् । सकलदेशवृत्तान्तम् । जानीयामिति । मतिः । उत्पन्ना । अत्रान्तरे । दैववशात् । कश्चित् । ब्राह्मणः । तत्प्रभुसमीपम् । उपागतः ।

Ends:

शय्यायां शेते । प्रत्यहं एवमेव । कुर्वन् । परमानन्दं=अनुभवति इति । ब्राह्मणः अकथयत् ।

Colophon:

भाषामञ्जरी समाप्ता ।

आङ्गिरससंवत्सरे आश्वयुजि मासे १२ दिने लिखितमिदं भाषामञ्जरीपुस्तकम् ।

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the original owner of the codex is given as Nāvalpākam Kṛṣṇasvāmi.

582. XXVII. D. 5.

BHĀṢĀMAÑJARĪ

भाषामञ्जरी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another work, same as above in name and nature, but different in content.

Begins:

ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलस्फटिकाकृतिम् ।
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥
श्रौते कर्मणि च स्मार्ते भाषायोग्या न पामरी ।
वयं गीर्वाणभाषासु व्यवहर्तुं न पण्डिताः ॥
मौनं तु मूकतातुल्यं कर्तव्यं न प्रबोधयेत् ।
इति चिन्तासमायुक्ताः कर्मणः पापभीरवः ॥
तेषामपि च सामर्थ्यं देवगीर्षु भवेदिति ।
एष मेऽस्तु समारम्भो विदुषां तुष्टये सदा ॥

गङ्गाधर महागणपते स्वामिन् हरे नारायण कृष्ण सुदिनं सुप्रभातम् ।

Ends:

अस्मिन् दिवसे किं वा विलम्बो जातः । महानयमपराधः क्षन्तव्यः भो चन्द्रशेखरशास्त्रिणः को वापराधः ।

Colophon: Nil.

583. XXX. N. 28.

BHĀṢĀMAÑJARĪ

भाषामञ्जरी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A third work, same in name and nature, but different in content.

Begins :

सर्वासामपि भाषाणां गीर्वाणश्चोत्तमो मतः ।
व्यवहृत्यैतया भाषामञ्जरी क्रियतेऽधुना ॥

काशी प्रकरणम् हे रामभट्ट । एतावन्तं कालं कुत्र स्थितः । इदानीं कुतः समागतः ।

Ends :

तथैवावगम्यते । नमस्कारः इतः परं तिष्ठतु । कियद्दूरमागम्यते । काञ्चीं प्रति गम्यते । मयापि तत्रैव गम्यते । मार्गे चोराः सन्ति । क्षणमात्रं स्थातव्यम् । जनमेलनं भवति । तथैवास्तु ।

Colophon :

इति भाषामञ्जरी संपूर्णा ।

584. XXIII. H. 21.

BHIKṢĀṬANAKĀVYA OF UTPREKṢĀVALLABHA

भिक्षाटनकाव्यं उत्प्रेक्षावल्लभकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Paddhatis I to XXI of the highly fanciful and didactic poem which, in 40 sections, deals with the story of how S'iva went about as a mendicant and how his appearance in the street influenced the women of the city.

Begins :

कल्याणमावहतु वः शिवयोस्तदेकं
गात्रं यदीयमसितच्छविकण्ठमूलम् ।
वामेतरेऽपि कुरुते सितभासिभागे
प्रारब्धशैलतनयापरिणाहशङ्का ॥
सद्यस्तुषारगिरिजौषधसेवयेव
यः स्वोपभुक्तगरलं शमयांचकार ।
अन्यैरशक्यशमनाज्जननामयाद्यः
पायादपायनिलयादयमादिवैद्यः ॥

Ends :

काचित्कथंचिदपि नैव गृहं विवेश
रथ्यां विहाय बहुधा कृतसान्त्वनाद्यैः ।
कामातुरस्य निजबन्धुजनावकीर्णः
कारानिवाससम एव गृहे निवासः ॥

Colophon :

इति गृहप्रवेशपद्धतिर्नामैकविंशतिः ॥

The text was published in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 12), Bombay, 1897. The real name of the author appears to be *S'ivadāsa*, while *Utprekṣāvallabha* is only an honorific given to him because of his fondness for the figure of speech of that name. Our author is known to have composed also the *Sundarīs'ataka*, and this poem has also been published in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay. Here his original name is given as *Gokula*. Rāja Rāja Cola appears to have been the patron of this excellent poet whatever be his real name. It is, no doubt, difficult to identify this king accurately, but it appears possible to know at least the lower limit of the work since it is cited by name in the *Sāhityadarpaṇa* of Viśvanātha. This popular writer on Poetics is known to have lived towards the close of the 14th cent. A.D. which date, therefore, should serve as the

terminus ad quem of our poem. M. Krishnamachari (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 299) is thus wrong in assigning the poet to the 16th cent. A.D.

585. XXXIX. H. 19.

BHŪPĀLAMAṆḌANA OF NĀRADA

भूपालमण्डनं नारदकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 113. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on November 2, 1931.

Complete.

A poem describing the daily duties of a King.

Begins :

त्रिकालज्ञो मुनिश्रेष्ठो भगवान् नारदः पुरा ।
महतीं स्वकरे धृत्वा गायन्नानन्दनिर्भरः ॥
कस्यपस्य मुने रम्यं पुण्याश्रममुपागतम् ।
अर्घ्येणासनदानेन तत्र तेन महर्षिणा ॥

Ends :

तदापि निखिलं क्षत्ररहस्यं पालनक्रमः ।
भूतलेऽस्मिन् कृतपदं राजते राजमानितम् ॥
जयतु जयतु काले सूर्यवंश्यो महीशः
जयतु जयतु काले चन्द्रवंश्यश्च भूपः ।
जयतु भुवि च धर्मः प्राणिरक्षा च नित्यं
भगवति परितुष्टे सर्वमेतत्प्रसन्नम् ॥

Colophon :

इति राज्ञां दिनचर्याविशेषधर्मोपदेशकथनात्मकं भूपालमण्डनं समाप्तम् ।

No other MS. of this poem is known. Even the scribe, to whom the present transcript owes its existence, is silent concerning the whereabouts of his original. The poem is of little merit.

586. XXX. N. 35.

MAṆIMAÑJARĪ OF NĀRĀYAṆAPAṆḌITĀCĀRYA

मणिमञ्जरी नारायणपण्डिताचार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 10″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to V of the poem which, in 8 Sargas, gives an account of the life of the famous protagonist of *Dvaita Vedānta* in his incarnations as Hanuma, Bhīma and Madhva.

Begins :

वन्दे गोविन्दमानन्दज्ञानदेहं पतिं श्रियः ।
श्रीमदानन्दतीर्थार्यवल्लभं परमक्षरम् ॥
ससर्ज भगवानादौ त्रीन्गुणान्प्रकृतेः परः ।
महत्तत्त्वं ततो विष्णुः सृष्टवान् ब्रह्मणस्तनुम् ॥

Ends :

सांयात्रिकैः सह ययुः कतिचिन्निलीनाः
संप्राप्तभुक्तिभुवि केचन बक्कमुख्याः ।
वेषान्तरेण कृतसौगतलिङ्गभङ्गा
राज्यान्तवर्त्मसुगताः सुगता विचेरुः ॥

Colophon :

इति मणिमञ्जर्यां पञ्चमः सर्गः ।

The complete text, with the *Gūḍha-*

prakāśikā of Subrahmaṇya, was published by A. R. Kasalikar at Bombay in 1882. The text only was later edited and published by T. R. Krishnacharya at the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in 1908. Some editions in Kannada characters are also known.

587. XXXIX. H. 22.

MANOGARHAṆA OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

मनोगर्हणं कृष्णकविकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 2. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Copied on November 5, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A short poem, didactic in nature.

Begins:

कृच्छ्रेणेयमुपार्जिता सुमनसां विद्यानवद्याप्यसौ
वाणी चाधिगता कवीन्द्रहृदयानन्दैकसंदायिनी ।
संगीतादिषु च प्रवृत्तिरनघेष्वासादिता केषुचि-
ज्जानीमो न वयं कदा खलु मनो जायेत ते निर्वृतिः ॥

Ends:

युक्तं ते प्रबलेषु तेषु सुचिरं पञ्चेन्द्रियेष्वग्रतः
प्रस्थानं रथिनो बलादनुपसंहार्येषु वाजिष्विव ।
विश्रान्तिं गतवन्ति तानि तु भवन्मित्राणि किं वा वृथा
धावस्यत्र धरातले न हि मनो जायेत ते निर्वृतिः ॥

Colophon: Nil.

This is the only known MS. of this poem of little merit. The scribe gives no information concerning his original.

588. XXX. K. 11.

MAHĀNĀṬAKASŪKTISUDHĀNIDHI OF IMMAḌI DEVARĀYA

महानाटकसूक्तिसुधानिधिः इम्मडिदेवरायकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem, ascribed to King Devarāya II of Vijayanagara, which gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa and, in doing so, draws heavily from the famous *Mahānāṭaka* believed to have been composed by Hanumān himself.

Begins:

विघ्नेशो वः स पायाद्विहृतिषु जलधेः पुष्कराग्रेण पीत्वा
यस्मिन्नुद्धृत्य हस्तं समपिबदखिलं दृश्यते व्योम्नि देवैः ।
काव्याम्भः क्वापि विष्णुः क्वचन कमलभूः क्वाप्य-
सन्तः क्व च श्रीः क्वाप्यौर्वः क्वापि शैलाः क्वचन
मणिगणाः क्वापि नक्रादिसत्त्वाः ॥

Ends:

कृत्वा रामचरित्रमद्भुततरं को विस्मयं नेष्यते ।

. . . . .

प्राप्याधिपत्यमखिलार्णवमेखलाया
रामो भुवस्त्रिभुवनप्रथितप्रतापः ।
संस्मारतार्कतनयः क्षणदाचरेन्द्रः
स्वभ्रातृकस्य नगरीं चिरमध्युवास ॥
श्रीमानिम्मडिदेवरायनृपतिः स्वर्लोककल्लोलिनी-
कल्लोलप्रतिमल्लसूक्तिविभवो विद्वज्जनश्लाघितः ।
धीमान् डिण्डिमकारवस्तुविषयान् व्यक्तान् महानाटक-
श्लोकान् वर्णपदक्रमोज्ज्वलतरान् सर्वानकार्षीत्प्रभुः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्राजाधिराजपरमेश्वरश्रीमदिम्मडिदेवरायमहाराजविरचिते महानाटकसूक्तिसुधानिधौ युद्धकाण्डः समाप्तः ।

इति श्रीहनुमत्प्रोक्ते महानाटके युद्धकाण्डः ।

Numerous MSS. of the poem are available in Madras, Tanjore and Mysore. Aufrecht (CC. II. 100 b; III. 94 b) is also aware of the existence of the poem in certain collections.

Out of the 519 verses which make up the work, at least 55 of them are taken out bodily from the famous *Mahānāṭaka*, so that the poem may well be regarded as a *fourth* recension of the Drama which is already known in *three* recensions, the western recension of Dāmodaramiśra, the eastern (*i.e.* Bengal recension) of Madhusūdana, and that given by the eight MSS. in the Dacca University Manuscript Collection.

The authorship of the work is attributed to *Immaḍi Devarāya* who may be identified with King Devarāya II of Vijayanagar who reigned between A.D. 1421 and 1448. M. Krishnamachari (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 641) is wrong in identifying him with Devarāya V of the same dynasty. The concluding verse of the *Rāmābhyudaya* of Aruṇagirinātha (S'oṇādrinātha) has made some think that Aruṇagirinātha is the author of our poem. But there are numerous difficulties in the way of accepting such a position although, on the basis of the final colophon of the present MS., the conclusion is inevitable that the *Diṇḍima* family of poets, to which Aruṇagirinātha belongs, had some connection with the *Mahānāṭakasūktisudhānidhi*. The author, whoever he is, was patronized by King Devarāya II of Vijayanagar, and should as such belong to the 15th cent. A.D. For fuller details on the work and its authorship, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1942, pp. 227 ff.

589. XXII. O. 13.

Palmyra leaves, Foll. 45. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for cantos I to VI. The MS. breaks of at the end of verse 68 of canto VI.

590. XXV. C. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

591. XXV. O. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lives 9 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The poem is available only till the end of *Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa*.

592. XXX. H. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. 10″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The last three folia give an index of the verses.

593. XX. I. 1.

MAHIṢAS'ATAKA OF VĀÑCHĀNĀTHA WITH COMMENTARY BY VĀÑCHES'VARA

महिषशतकं वाञ्छानाथप्रणीतं वाञ्छेश्वरकृतव्याख्यासहितम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 32. 15″ × 3″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

A centum of verses on the Buffalo with the commentary called *S'leṣārthacandrikā* by the author's grand-son.

Begins:

. . . . णः सचिवाः ते दीर्घायुषः चिरजीविनः सुमनसः कोमलचित्ताः आदृतः अङ्गीकृतः धर्मस्य सुकृतस्य उपदेशः ज्ञापनं यैस्ते धर्मोपदेशादृताः । वाहिताग्न्यादिषु इति परनिपातः । सन्तु भवन्तु । अत्र समस्तजगतः स्वस्तिप्रार्थनया स्वस्यापि तदन्तःपातिनः चिकीर्षितग्रन्थपरिसमाप्तिरूपाभिलषितप्राप्तिरपि प्रार्थिता भवति । तथापि विशेषेण सर्वप्राणिसंबन्धिस्वस्तिप्रार्थनया विद्याविनयसंपन्नेत्यादिभगवद्वचनोक्तद्वेष्यप्रियसाधारणसमत्वरूपब्रह्मनिष्ठत्वगुणः कवेर्व्यज्यते ।

Ends:

राजा धर्मपरः परस्परधृतस्नेहाश्च तन्मन्त्रिणो
राजन्वत्यवनी वनीपकजना आढ्या भवन्तु क्षितौ ।
पुष्टाङ्गाः पशवश्चरन्तु भजतां दुर्भिक्षवार्ता लयं
वाञ्छानाथकवेः कृतिश्च कुरुतां निर्मत्सराणां मुदम् ॥

उपक्रमप्रतिपादितमर्थमुपसंहरन् प्रबन्धान्तरतात्पर्यविषयभूतं राजतदमात्यादीनां सन्मार्गप्रवर्तनरूपं सर्वेषां जनानां गवां स्वप्रतिपादितमहिषवंशस्य च मङ्गलरूपमर्थमुपसंहरति—

राजेति । शेषं सुगमम् ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीवाञ्छेश्वरसुधीविरचितमहिषशतकव्याख्या संपूर्णा ।

तारुणनामकवर्षे । जयनामसंवत्सरे कटकमासे श्रवणशुद्ध अष्टम्यां काश्यां रचिता महिषशतकव्याख्या सुधीमुदे भूयात् ।

बाणाग्न्यद्रीन्दुविमिते शाककाले सुधीमुदे ।
भूयात् वाञ्छेश्वरकृता व्याख्या श्लेषार्थचन्द्रिका ॥
वन्दे द्वुण्डि महालिङ्गं विश्वेशं मणिकर्णिकाम् ।
ईश्वरश्रीनिवासार्याहोबलाख्यगुरूत्तमान् ॥

The text and the commentary were both published from Srirangam in 1946 as No. 14 of the S'aṅkaragurukula Series. Other editions, published earlier elsewhere, are also known.

The poem, though ostensibly extolling the buffalo, appears to indicate, by

double entendre, the youthful king of the time who, surrounded by evil company, neglected the learned men of his court. Our author's father appears to have held a high post in the court of King Sāhaji who ruled Tanjore from 1684 to 1710 A.D. It is to this King that our author seems to owe his *nom de plume* Kuṭṭi Kavi. The commentator is the great grand-son of the author and a great scholar fully conversant also with the traditions of his family. For fuller details concerning the poem, see the Introductions, English and Sanskrit, to the Srirangam Edition of the poem mentioned above.

594. XXVII. E. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 95. The last two folia give the index for the text available.

595. XXXIII. G. 4.

MUKUNDAVILĀSA of NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

मुकुन्दविलासः नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Cantos I to IV of the poem which gives the story of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins:

श्रीकान्तवेधोगिरिशास्त्रयोऽपि
श्रीगर्भकोशे शयिता यदीये ।
तामद्वयानन्दचिदेकरूपां
शैवीं परां शक्तिमनुस्मरामः ॥
नारायणेति श्रुतिमङ्गलेन
नाम्ना यदाविष्कृतमागमेषु ।
तत्पौरुषं तामरसायताक्षं
तस्या स्तुमो रूपमशेषरूपम् ॥

Sarga I ends (page 23):

इति श्रीमद्भरद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीनीलकण्ठमतप्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्धनिर्वाहकमहाव्रतयाजिश्रीमदप्पयदीक्षितसोदर्यश्रीमदाच्चादीक्षितपौत्रेण नारायणदीक्षितात्मजेन भूमिदेवीगर्भसंभवेन नीलकण्ठदीक्षितेन विरचिते मुकुन्दविलासे विश्वंभराश्वासनं नाम प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Ends:

उल्ललास कलरक्तवल्लवीगानमार्दवलयानुसारिभिः ।
हस्तातालविनदानुमोदितैः शङ्खकङ्कणरवैर्व्रजोऽखिलः ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 15 of canto IV. The other cantos are complete. MSS. of the poem are available in Tanjore and other Libraries.

596. XXXIX. D. 1.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 76. 8¼″ × 6¼″. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Completed copying on 14-12-1926. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

Transcript of above.

597. XXIV. M. 14.

MUDRĀRĀKṢASAKATHĀSĀRA OF RAVINARTAKA

मुद्राराक्षसकथासारः रविनर्तककृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 9″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Begins:

स्वभावमहितैर्वैषैः पुष्णन् विबुधसंमदम्
ख्यापितो गीर्भिराभ्याभिः श्रीमान्नारायणो जयेत्।
बुद्धिरेव जयत्येका पुंसः सर्वार्थसाधनी।
यद्बलादेव किं किं च चक्रे चाणक्यभूसुरः॥

Ends:

प्रतिज्ञां तीर्त्वैवं विपुलमतिराबध्य च शिखां
निराशेऽपि प्रीत्या नरपतिकृताशेषविभवः।
स कौटिल्यो धर्मान् विधिवदकरोदात्मभवने
वदन् काले काले हितमखिलमस्मै नरभुजे॥
स चन्द्रगुप्तोऽपि विधाय भाग्यवान्
योग्यां पितृभ्रातृवधप्रतिक्रियाम्।
गुणोत्तरं राक्षसमाप्य मन्त्रिणं
नवे वयस्यन्वशिषन्महीं सुखम्॥

Colophon:

इति रविनर्तककविरचितमुद्राराक्षसकथासारः समाप्तः।

The text was published with a Bengali translation by S. C. Law as No. 6 in the Calcutta Oriental Series (Calcutta, 1921).

An edition of it, with a short gloss attached to the text, brought out by Rājagopālan of Madura, is also known. If the tradition obtaining in Malabar that our poet is the contemporary of the famous Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭattiri who lived between A.D. 1560 to 1646, is correct, then his date is known. Ravinartaka's poem is known to be based on an earlier version of the story in prose; but, as yet, it is difficult to identify this original prose-version.

598. XXIV. A. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 9″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

599. XXVII. H. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

600. XXVII. H. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 9″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 215.

601. XXVII. H. 55.

MEGHASANDES'A OF KĀLIDĀSA

मेघसंदेशः कालिदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 15″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory writing in Telugu in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Mostly Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known poem in 119 stanzas.

Book I ends: इति श्रीकाळिदासविरचिते मेघसंदेशे पूर्वमेघः समाप्तः। Book II ends: इति कालिदासस्य कृतौ महाकाव्ये मेघसन्देशे उत्तरमेघः समाप्तः। श्रीशारदांबायै नमः। श्रीदत्तात्रेयगुरवे नमः। शुभमस्तु। अविघ्नमस्तु। श्रीगणाधिपतये नमः।

After verse 58 of Book I, the remaining portion of it as well as Book II seem to be copied by a different hand. The distinction between पूर्वमेघ and उत्तरमेघ is observed and the verses in each canto are numbered separately. Individual colophons for these cantos also occur. Several letters and often whole lines are lost as a result of the ravages of worms.

The name of the scribe is not mentioned.

602. XIX. K. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1. 17″ × 1⅖″, Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book II.

The portion available in this codex seems to be a solitary leaf belonging to a bigger codex containing the text in full. This folio begins in the middle of the verse आलोके ते निपतति (II. 22) and stops abruptly at the end of the third quarter of the verse जाने सख्यास्तव (II. 31).

603. XIX. M. 64.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16 (42-58). 15″ × 1½″. Fairly old, and injured, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Books I and II.

The leaves not being arranged regularly, the numbering of the folio is not regular. Fol. 4*b* stops in the middle of verse 35 (पत्रश्यामा०) of book I. Fol. 5*a* starts only in the middle of verse 47 (त्वन्निष्यन्दोच्छ्वसित०), and this book, consisting of 68 verses, is concluded on fol. 9*a*. Fol. 9*b* is blank and from fol. 10*a* till the end book II is continued. At the last folio (16*b*), this book, however, ends abruptly in the middle of the last verse, तत्सन्देशं जलधर etc. whose number here is 55.

Several folia are very badly damaged at their left-hand corners often causing loss of portions of the text. Book II seems to be written by another hand.

604. XXII. F. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (2-11). 17½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. In good

condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

At the end of fol. 3, book I stops breaking off at the end of the 28th verse वक्रः पन्था यदपि भवतः etc. Fol. 4*a* contains a few verses in praise of S'iva and a line of this extends to fol. 4*b* also which is blank otherwise. Fol. 5*a* is again half filled with a few verses similar in nature and 5*b* in blank. Book II begins from fol. 6*a* and is continued till the end. This contains 54 verses in all. Fol. 11*b* is blank. Fol. 12*a* and a portion of its reverse contain Mallināṭha's commentary on verse 1 and a portion of verse 2 of canto.

605. XXVII. F. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the colophon of the Book.

606. XXVII. H. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 54.

607. XXVII. H. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 64.

608. XXXIX. B. 7.

Grey modern European paper, Foll. 15 (4-18). 8″ × 12½″. In good condition. Good medium writiug in Roman Script. Lines 22 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The first part of the codex opens only with the verse त्वामारूढं० (I. 8), the earlier verses being omitted. This portion is concluded in the middle of folio 12. The second part is continued from here till the end of the codex which stops with the verse रक्ताशोक० (II. 15). In the body of the text of Book II given in this codex are included the two verses यत्रोन्मत्त० and आनन्दोत्थं which Mallināṭha discards as interpretations.

In the 3 extra folio at the beginning, there are a few verses from the *Devī-stotra*. The codex is well bound in calico.

609. XL. D. 39.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 31. 9″ × 3″. Old, worn-out and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good medium

Devanagari writing of the Kashmirian type. Lines 6 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

No distinction like the *Pūrvamegha* and *Uttaramegha* is observed in this codex. The stanzas of both these sections are numbered consecutively, so that the text of the Meghadūta cosists of 120 stanzas in the aggregate. This number exceeds by 5 the number of verses contained in the Nirṇayasāgara Press Edition of the text. This excess is due to the inclusion here of verses which Mallinātha dubs interpolations.

The scribe is full of veneration for Kālidāsa and all admiration for the poem as can be inferred from the manner in which he concludes his copy :

इति कविचक्रवर्तिश्रीकालिदासकृतौ मेघदूताभिधानं काव्यं समर्थितमिति ।

यावल्लवणसमुद्रो यावन्नक्षत्रमण्डितो मेरुः ।
यावत्तरणिहिमांशू तावदयं पुस्तको जयतु ॥

At the corners of many of the folia are frequently seen many notes, obviously from the pen of one who utilized the codex for study.

610. XLI. D. 31.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 26. 8″ × 4½″. Old and worn-out, but still in good condition. Large Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 6 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above in 125 verses.

The margins are full of notes by the student. As in the case of the India Office MS. (Eggeling 3781), there is the following colophonic verse at the end which speaks of Kālidāsa's authorship :

इत्थंभूतं सुचरितपदं मेघदूतं च नाम्ना
कामक्रीडाविरहितजने विप्रयुक्ते विनोदः ।
मेघस्यास्मिन्नतिनिपुणता बुद्धिभावः कवीनां
नत्वार्यायाः चरणयुगलं कालिदासश्चकार ॥

The MS. was copied in Saṁvat 1647 (=1590 A.D.) by Murārika in (Jamshedpur) Saṁṣeṭakapura: स्वस्ति श्रीविक्रमार्कसमयातीतसंवत् १६४७ वर्षे आषाढ शुदि ११ शुक्रे मुरारिकेन लिखितं । संषेटकपुरे वसति ।

The following proverbial scribal verse is at the end:

यादृशं पुस्तकं दृष्ट्वा तादृशं लिखितं मया ।
यदि शुद्धमशुद्धं वा मम दोषो न विद्यते ॥

611. VIII. F. 3.

MEGHASANDES'A WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

मेघसंदेशः द्राविडटीकासहितः

White, modern paper. Pages 160. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good small writing in Grantha and Tamil. Lines 19 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

The text and gloss on the poem for Book I.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of the gloss on verse 51.

612. XL. E. 36.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE MEGHASANDES'A

मेघसंदेशव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 11 (3-7, 13, 17, 18, 20-22). 7″ × 4″. Old and damaged, but in good condition. Medium and small Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type in more than one hand. Lines 11 in each page on an average.

Incomplete.

Commentary of unknown authorship on the first thirty-two verses of the text.

The first two folia are missing; and the MS. begins with folio 3, from the concluding portion of the gloss on verse 1, and continues without gap till the end of the commentary on verse 9. Folio 13 starts from the middle of the commentary on verse 19 and stops at about the end of that on verse 20. Folia 14-16 are missing. Folio 17 begins from the middle of the gloss on verse 24. The commentary continues without break till the middle of verse 27 where folio 18 stops. Again, folio 19 is missing, and the next (fol. 20) starts from the middle of verse 28, and there is no more break in the subject matter till the end of the MS.

Not only is the MS. so highly defective, but also many of its folia are very badly damaged. Folia 3 and 4*a* seem to be written in one hand, and the rest in another.

613. XXIII. A. 2.

MEGHASANDES'A WITH THE COMMENTARY OF MALLINĀTHA

मेघसंदेशः मल्लिनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 97. 13½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text with the *Sañjīvinī* of Mallinātha for Books I & II.

The MS. was completed on Monday, the twelth day in the bright-half of the month of Mīna in the encyclical year S'ubhakṛt. The scribe and owner of the MS. is Nāgu, son of Vīrāsvāmi Josyar. This MS. was bought by Anantācārlu in the month of Paṅgunī.

614. XIX. A. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 13″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 15 and the commentary thereon.

615. XIX J. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

The original owner of the MS. is given at the fly-leaf in the beginning as Svāmi Dīkṣita.

616. XXIII. B. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 45 of Book II.

617. XXV. H. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 86. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The copying of the MS. was completed, when the star *Rohiṇī* was in the ascendant, on Saturday, the eighth day in the month of *S'rāvaṇa* of the encyclical year *Nandana*. The scribe is the brother of Vilānkuppam Tirumalai Tātācārya and from him the MS. was originally purchased by Rāmānuja Tātācārya, son of Kṛṣṇamācārya.

618. XXVI. D. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 103. $12'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The copying of the MS. was completed, according to the inscription at the end, on the 6th day in the month of *Kanyā* of the encyclical year *Vikrama*.

619. XXVII. H. 11.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 38. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly old and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The codex breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 22 in book II. Book I consists of 67 stanzas. Till the end of I. 57 (fol. 24*a*), the script used is Telugu. Then till about the middle of verse 60 (fol. 25*a*), the scribe takes a fancy for the Grantha script. The rest of the codex is written in Telugu.

620. XXVII. H. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The edges of several of the folia are very badly damaged, to a great extent, by the ravages of worms and insects. The folia are also often perforated in the body and then whole lines or parts of them are lost as a result.

Fol. 51*b* contains a few verses from देवीमानसिक.

621. XXVII. H. 39.

Palmyra Leaves. Foll. 36. 16″ × 1⅖″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged, but in tolerable condition. Medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The first three folia of the codex are lost; and it only begins from the middle of the commentary on the verse त्वय्यायत्तं० (I. 16). The *Pūrvamegha* is almost concluded on fol. 19*a* except for a single line which entends to its other side (fol. 19*b*). The rest of this folio is blank; and the *Uttara-megha* is begun on fol. 20*a* and continued till the end of the codex which breaks off abruptly in the middle of the commentary on the last verse, एतत्कृत्वा० (II. 53). There are a few textual variations between the commentary given in this codex and that printed in the Nirnayasagara Press Edition of it. Many folia are so severely damaged that a good portion of the text is lost thereby.

622. XXVII. H. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The MS. was completed in the month of *Caitra* of the encyclical year *Śubhakṛt*.

623. XXVII. H. 52.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 14¾″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

624. XXVII. H. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing, Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 51.

625. XXIX. L. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (19-46). 17″×1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in each page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book II.

A good number of the folia contain the number of lines in them counted. Though the commentary accompanying the text is easily identified as by Mallinātha, the final colophon इति श्री महामहोपाध्याय etc. which usually concludes this commentary is not found in this codex.

According to the Telugu inscription at the back of the codex which runs वाविलोल वेङ्कटशिवशास्त्रुलगारि उत्तरमेघं etc., the codex originally belonged to Vāvilla Veṅkaṭasivasāstri who may also be the scribe.

626. XXX. J. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. (1-25). $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but hightly insect-perforated. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Mostly uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book II.

Except the first three folia, the rest are all uninked. Whole lines in the folia are often undecipherable owing to the havoc wrought on them by insects or worms.

627. XXX. J. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{10}''$. Old, and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Small cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Book I.

There are two blank leaves both at the beginning as well as at the end of the codex. After the blank leaves at the commencement, two more extra folia contain some stray invocations to several deities. From the Telugu inscription on top of the codex which runs: वाविलोल-वेङ्कटशिवावुदान्लगारि पूर्वपेघं सव्याख्यानं पुस्तकं, it is clear that the codex originally belonged to Vāviḷḷa Venkatasivāvadhāni; and the scribal inscription at the close of the work shows that this man is the scribe also of this codex and that he is the eldest son of Vāviḷḷa Subrahmanya Dīkṣita.

628. XXX. K. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old worm-eaten and injured. Medium cursory writing in Telugu. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text and commentary for Books I and II.

The commentary of Mallinātha is available here only for book I. Only the text of book II is found, and that too at the beginning of the codex in the first 7 folia. Fol. *7b* is blank, and, from the 8th till the end, continues the text of canto I with Mallinātha's gloss thereon.

There are six extra folia at the beginning. The first three are blank. The fourth contains the invocatory verses of the *Sañjīvinī*. The remaining two contain some stray verses which are not of much consequence.

629. XLI. C. 39.

MEGHASANDEṢA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF STHIRADEVA

मेघसंदेशः स्थिरदेवकृतव्याख्यायुतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 26. 10″ × 4¼″. Old and worn out. Medium Devanagari writing of the Maithilī type. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above with the *ṭīkā* of Sthiradeva.

The MS. is defective beginning from the middle of the commentary on the verse उत्पश्यामि त्वयि० (I. 59), and ending abruptly in the middle of the gloss on आश्वास्यैवं० (II. 50). The numbers marked on the edges of the folia are generally indistinct and very often invisible.

The commentary with the text was published from Poona by V. G. Paranjpe (II Edn., 1941).

Our commentator is quoted by name by Janārdana, another commentator on this poem, who is placed by P. K. Gode between A.D. 1192 and 1385 (see above, No. 249). Janārdana's date should thus be a definite *terminus ad quem* for that of our commentator. V. G. Paranjpe (*Introduction*, p. xxx) would place our author "somewhere in XI century" and definitely "later than IX century A.D."

630. XI. D. 128.

YAMAKABHĀRATA OF ĀNANDATĪRTHA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF YADUPATYĀCĀRYA

यमकभारतं आनन्दतीर्थकृतं यदुपत्याचार्यकृतव्याख्यायुतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 40. 10″ × 4″. In good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the ornate poem, giving, in 89 verses, the story of the Mahābhārata, with the commentary of Yadupatyācārya, pupil of Vedeśatīrtha.

Begins :

ध्यायेत्परमानन्दं यन्मातापतिमयदपरमानन्दरम् ।
उज्झितपरमानन्दंपत्याद्याश्रमैः सदैवपरमानन्दम् ॥
व्या । श्रीमुखाम्भोजहंसाय संसारभयसेतवे ।
सोमवंशावतंसाय नमः कंसाघसद्विदे ॥
व्यासं भारतकर्तारं मध्वं मूकृतं तथा ।
चेतो वाग्देवतां वाणीं गुरूंश्च प्रणमाम्यहम् ॥
अथ वेदेश योगीशशीक्षाशाणनिशातधीः ।
करिष्ये मन्दबोधाय टीकां यमकभारतीम् ॥
यद्यपि श्लोकरूपास्ति टीकास्य सुगमानसा ।
अतस्तामनुसृत्यैव टीकेयं क्रियते मया ॥

इह खलु सकलसुजनानां प्रत्यहं पठनेन भारतपठनजनितफलसिध्यर्थं संक्षेपतोऽर्थप्रतिपादकं काव्यं करिष्यन् भगवानानन्दतीर्थमुनिः स्वस्यान्तरायविधुरतया ग्रन्थादौ हरिध्यानरूपं मङ्गलमवश्यकर्तव्यमिति सुजनं शिक्षयति—ध्यायेदिति । अत्र सुधीरिति कर्तृवाचकपदं विष्णुरिति विशेष्यवाचकपदं चाध्याहार्यम् ।

Ends :

इति नारायणनामा सुखतीर्थपूजितः सुरायणनामा ।
पूर्णगुणैरधिकपूर्णज्ञानेच्छाभक्तिभिः त्वधिकपूर्णः ॥

हे गुणैःपूर्ण आनन्दादिगुणभरित हे अधिक सर्वोत्तम नारायणनाम नारायणनामवान् नारायणनामप्रतिपाद्यः सुरायण नासुराणां रमाजशंकरादीनां

अयनः आधारः स चासौ ना परमपुरुषश्च स तथोक्तः। स्वधिकपूर्णः सुष्ठु अधिकाः ब्रह्माद्याः तेषु पूर्णः सन्निहितः त्वं इति उक्तप्रकारेण पूर्णज्ञानेच्छाभक्तिभिः सुखतीर्थ सुपूजितः सन् अव रक्षेत्यन्वयः ॥ ८१ ॥

सुरशिखामणिमध्वविनिर्मितं
यमकभारतमेतदशेषतः।
विवरितुं न हि शक्यमथापि तत्
करुणयाकृतिरीषदियं मम ॥
व्यासं सर्वगुणावासं वासवीनन्दनं प्रभुम्।
श्रीनिवासं सदा वन्दे भासमानं हृदम्बरे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भारतीरमणमुख्यप्राणात्मश्रीमदानन्दतीर्थभगवत्पादविरचितयमकभारतस्य टीका श्रीमद्वेदेशतीर्थपूज्यपादानां शिष्येण यदुपतिना विरचिता समाप्ता ॥

The text has been published by the Nirṇayasāgara Press, Bombay and in Madras. An incomplete MS. (D. 11890) of the commentary is available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. The MS. (D. 14905) of another commentary on the poem, though anonymous, is also found in the same Library.

The traditional date given to Madhva is A.D. 1198 or 1199; but there are scholars who would place him in the 13th century A.D. According to B. N. K. Sarma (IHQ., 1940, XVI. 373*f.*), the "most satisfactory date for Madhva" would be the period between A.D. 1238 and 1317. The same writer (*New Indian Antiquary*, 1940, III. 292) places Vedesa, preceptor to our commentator, between *c.* A.D. 1570 and 1620. Accordingly, our commentator could be placed in the first-half of the 17th century A.D. From the statement of Yadupatyācārya in the last of his introductory verses, it would appear that, before him, there was a metrical commentary on the poem.

631. XXIX. K. 23.

YAMAKARATNĀKARA OF S'RĪVATSĀṄKAMIS'RA WITH A GLOSS

यमकरत्नाकरः श्रीवत्साङ्कमिश्रकृतः सटीकः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 15″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ucchvāsas I-V of the poem, giving the story of S'rī Kṛṣṇa in *Āryā* verses, with the author's own gloss thereon.

Begins :

प्रणिपत्य परं पुरुषं श्रीवत्साङ्कः पराशरान्याह्वः।
स्वयमेव यमकरत्नाकरविवृतिं कर्तुमारभते ॥

यत्किल भगवतः पुराणस्य पुंसः भूभारावतरणाय वासुदेयस्य कंसवधान्तचरित्रविषययमकरत्नाकराख्यं पथ्यागीतिपथ्योपगीत्यार्या जातिभेदैः आश्रितयमकश्लोकैरस्याभिर्निबद्धं तस्य मन्दबुद्धिसुग्रहमेव व्याख्यानं कर्तुमारभ्यते। पद्माक्षमासेवमित्याद्याः पथ्यागीतयः, माथाहीन इत्येवंजातीयाः पथ्योपगीतयः, यो ज्येष्ठ इत्येवंजातीया आर्यागीतयः। तत्रेप्सित काव्याङ्गभूतेष्टदेवतानमस्कारादिभिर्विघ्नं निघ्नन्तः कवयो दृश्यन्ते। तदर्थमुच्यते--

पद्माक्षमासमेतं प्रसन्नतोयदगतिस्वभावस्थम्।
पद्माक्षमासेवितं प्रसन्नतो यदगतिः स्वभावस्थम् ॥

पद्माक्षमा समेतम्। प्रसन्नतोयदगतिस्वभावस्थम्। पद्माक्षम्। आनम्। एतम्। प्रसन्नतः। यत्। अगतिः। स्वभावस्थम्।

पद्माक्षमासमेतम श्रीभूमिभ्यां सहितम्। प्रसन्नतोयदगतिस्वभावस्थं प्रसन्नतोयदस्येव गतिर्यस्याः सा प्रसन्नतोयदगतिः स्वस्या आत्मीयायाः भार्यायाः कान्त्याः अवस्था प्रसन्नतोयदगतिस्था यस्य स तथोक्तः तमेनम्।

Ends:

इतैर्गतैः आश्रितैः अहस्सु रहस्यभूतेषु हृदयकमलेषु अथवा अहस्सु दिवसेषु सर्वस्मिन् काल इत्यर्थः। बन्धुं सुकरं बन्धनं कर्तुं शक्यं भक्तैः बुध्याख्येन दाम्ना बन्धुं शक्यमित्यर्थः॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीवत्साङ्कस्य कृतौ यमकरत्नाकरविवरणे पञ्चमोच्छ्वासः।

MSS. of the poem are found in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Mysore. According to M. Krishnamacharya (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 372), the poem was printed in Madras.

The author is known to be the son of Rāma, the second son of Kuraṭṭāḷvār, and to have lived about the beginning of the 12th century A.D.

632. XXXIII. K. 19.

RĀGHAVAPĀṆḌAVAYĀDAVĪYA OF CIDAMBARAKAVI WITH THE COMMENTARY OF ANANTANĀRĀYAṆA

राघवपाण्डवयादवीयं सव्याख्यानं चिदम्बरकविकृतं (व्या) अनन्तनारायणकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 93. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text and commentary of the poem which, in 3 successive cantos, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa, the Mahābhārata and the Bhāgavata.

Begins:

भद्राणि नित्यं भवतां विधत्तां
भवो हरिर्वा भगवान् विधिर्वा।
पद्माधिवासश्रितपक्षपातो
विनायकोल्लासविराजिताङ्कः॥
काव्यमव्याजतः श्राव्यं कथात्रयवदावदम्।
चिदम्बरीयं चित्रार्थमिदं व्याकुर्महे वयम्॥
पदच्छेदः पदार्थोक्तिर्विग्रहो वाक्ययोजना।
आक्षेपस्य समाधानं व्याख्यानं पञ्चलक्षणम्॥
तथा बुधोक्तिरीत्यैव यथाबुद्धि बलोदयम्।
आख्यायते तथास्माभिर्व्याख्यासौ विदुषां मुदे॥
प्रायशोमरसिंहस्य विश्वयादवयोरपि।
तथाहलायुधाख्यस्य सुमतेः शाश्वतस्य च॥
नानार्थरत्नमालाद्याः कृतयः कृतिनां श्रुताः।
शब्दरत्नाकरेणापि वैजयन्त्या समन्विताः॥
संमत्यर्थेन समर्थानामर्थानामभिसंमताः।
स्वालोकेनैव बालानां मतिमान्द्यतमो भिदि॥

. . . . .

इह खलु काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये। सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे॥ इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रमाण्यात्काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयः साधनत्वत् काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेत् इति निषेधस्यासत्काव्यविषयत्वात् काव्यमारभमाणः करिष्यमाणस्य रामायणभारतभागवतसारात्मकस्य काव्य-

रत्नस्य कथात्रयकथन . . . . . .
. . . . . .
वस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमिति वचनादाशीर्वचनमाचरतिम् ॥

आनन्दसान्द्रत्वमजो विधत्ता-
मनेकधमोदितविश्वभूतः ।
सत्यार्द्रतो वः सकलेश्वरश्री-
रसावहामानसपद्महंसः ॥

व्या । अजो वः आनन्दसान्द्रत्वं विधत्तामिति क्रियाकाटकयोजना । अजः ब्रह्मा । ब्रह्मणो परमे अनेकधामा उदित विश्वभूतः उदितानि विश्वभूतानि यस्मात् स तया ।

Ends :

श्रीरामो गुणजन्मभूर्जितसुधा श्रीसारसारस्वत-
स्फारामोघलहर्यतिस्फुटमहाधामाभिरामाकृतिः ।
आरामो निखिलागमागमततेरापन्नकल्पद्रुमः
तारामोदघनं ननन्द स नयन् विश्वं तपोभूः स्वयम् ॥

व्या ॥ स तपोभूः धर्मपुत्रः विश्वं शुभं नयन् ननन्द । अपरत्र-गुणजन्मभुवा ऊर्जिता सुधा श्रिया आपन्नकल्पद्रुमः आश्रितपारिजातः . . . . शब्दालंकारयोरर्थालंकाराभ्यां श्लेषरूपकाभ्यां संसृष्टिः । ओजःप्रसादश्लेषसौकुमार्यादयो गुणास्तु स्पष्टाः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीपदवाक्यप्रमाणपारावारपारीणकौशिकगोत्रविशेषकानन्तनारायणसुमतिविरचितायां रामायणभारतभागवतसारस्य काव्यरत्नस्य व्याख्यायामर्थप्रदीपिकाख्यायां तृतीयः सर्गः ॥

There are three incomplete MSS. (D. 11703-5) of the text and the commentary in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. The text and commentary for Canto I were printed in Telugu characters in Madras in 1874.

633. XXI. Q. 12.

Palmyra leaves, Foll. 66. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Almost complete.

Same text and commentary as above.

634. XXVII. C. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. $14'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and commentary for Sarga I.

635. XXIV. M. 33.

RĀGHAVAYĀDAVĪYA OF ĀTREYA VEṄKAṬĀDHVARI WITH A COMMENTARY

राघवयादवीयं आत्रेयवेङ्कटाध्वरिकृतं सव्याख्यम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem which, in 30 verses, deals with the story of the Rāmāyaṇa and the Bhāgavata, and the author's commentary thereon.

Begins :

भद्रोल्लासं भास्करापत्यवाहि-
न्यन्तर्दीव्यन्नस्तवैर्युग्रबाणः ।
नाथोऽहल्यानन्दहेतुः प्रदत्ता
. . . . . वो यादवो वा ॥
किंचि . . . . यो गोपी किलिकिञ्चितवञ्चितम् ।
अञ्चितं ज्योतिरमरैरञ्जनाद्रावुदञ्चितम् ॥

आनुलोम्येन पाठे रामकथाप्रतिपादकैः प्रातिलोम्येन पाठे कृष्णकथाप्रतिपादकैश्च श्लोकैः परिष्कृतं राघवयादवीयाख्यं अतिदुष्करं प्रबन्धं प्रक्रंस्यमानः प्रारिप्सितप्रबन्धप्रत्यूहप्रशमनार्थमानुलोम्ये प्रातिलोम्यपाठाभ्यां प्रबन्धविषयं श्रीरामकृष्णवन्दनप्रतिपादकं मङ्गलं श्लोकं प्रारचति—

वन्देऽहं देवं तं श्रीतं रान्तारं कालं मभासा यः ।
रामो रामाधीराप्यागोलीलामारायोध्ये वासे ॥

वन्दे अहं तम्-देवम् । श्रीतं रान्तारं कालं भासा यः रामः रामाधीः आप्यागः लीलां आर आयोध्ये वासे ।

Ends :

ग्रहादिदोषानपहंतुकामाः
गोप्तुः सतां गोपतयः समेताः ।
सुवर्णसूत्रग्रथिताभिरामा
. . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 38 and commentary thereon.

The author seems to belong to the village Arasāṇippala near Conjeevaram.

The work was printed by Chakravarti Iyengar in the Vidyātaraṅgiṇī Press, Mysore, in 1890.

636. XLI. B. 27.

RĀDHĀVINODA OF RAMACANDRAKAVI

राधाविनोदः रामचन्द्रकविकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 3. 9½″ × 4″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 19 verses, gives an account of the loves of S'rī Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā.

Begins :

मालीनो बलमाली मालीनो घनमाली ।
मालीनो वनमाली मालीनोऽवतु भाली ॥
विधुसुहृद्विरहानलपीडिता
विधुसुहृत्तरलाननपीडिता ।
विधुसुहृद्वदनानलपीडिता
विधुसुहृत्सुगिरोकिरदीडितः ॥
उदयतेदयते दयते शशी
सखिकरैरकरैस्तिमिराकरैः ।
दिशमिमां चरमां चरमारमं
कमलकोमललोलविलोचने ॥

Ends :

अथ तया कलया कलया शुभां
नवजदामजदामजदीप्तिमान् ।
हरिरगात्तमगात्तमगाच्च सा
मुदमतीवमतीव दृशौ स्थितम् ॥
रामचन्द्रकविनाकविनादः
पुरुषोत्तमसुतेनसुतेन ।
राधिकाहृदयशोकदमासी-
द्राधिकाहृदयशोकदमासीत् ॥

Colophon :

इति राधिकाविनोदाख्यं काव्यं समाप्तम् ।
दशपुत्रोपनाम्नायं गोविन्देन लिखितम् ॥

637. XLI. D. 100.

COMMENTARY ON THE RĀDHĀVINODA BY RĀMACANDRAKAVI

राधविनोदव्याख्या रामचन्द्रकविकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 9. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

The author's own commentary on his poem.

Begins :

कुशेशयदलाद्धारशेषशायि विमौक्तिके ।
मुहुर्मुहुरुदासीनामासीनामाश्रये श्रियम् ॥
राधाविनोदकाव्यस्य प्रकाशः परितन्यते ।
सुधिया **रामचन्द्रेण** भास्वतेव सरोरुहः ॥

प्रारिप्सितस्यैव निष्प्रत्यूहसमाप्तिकामनया कृतं स्वेष्टदेवताकीर्तनात्मकं मङ्गलं शिष्यशिक्षायै निबध्नन् काव्यलक्षणीभूतमाशिषं प्रतिजानीते । आशीर्नमस्क्रिया वस्त्विति स्मरणात् । ननु सर्गबन्धौ महाकाव्यमित्याद्यधिकृत्याशीर्नमस्क्रियेत्याद्युक्तमिति कथमस्याः काव्यलक्षणत्वमिति चेत् न । एतदेवाधिकृत्य न्यूनमप्यत्र यैः कैश्चिदङ्गैः काव्यं न दुष्यति इत्युक्तेः ॥

Ends :

कविः स्वकीर्त्यनुवृत्तये स्वनाम ग्रन्थनाम च निबध्नाति—रामचन्द्रेति । रामचन्द्रकविना अदः राधिकाहृदयशोकदं राधिकाया हृदयशोकस्तम् । द्यति तद्राधिकाहृदयशोकदं नाम काव्यमासीत् तेन विरचितमित्यर्थः । कीदृशेन कविना ? को ब्रह्मा इः शंभुः अः विष्णुस्ततो द्वन्द्वस्तेन कवास्ते विद्यन्ते यस्मिन् स्वामिनस्तेन । पुनः पुरुषोत्तमसुतेनसुतेन । पुरुषोत्तमसुतो जनार्दनः तस्य इनसुतः(श्रे)ज्येष्ठसुतः तेन । किं विधमदः काव्यं आरात् दूरं आजन्म इति यावत् । राधिकाहृदयशोकदं राधिकायां हृदयं यस्य स हरिस्तस्य शोकस्तं द्यति तत् तद्भक्तिकरमित्मर्थः ॥

ब्रह्मादिभिः सुरवरैः परिगीयमानं
संगीयमानमनिशं श्रुतिभिर्मुरारिम् ।
गोपाङ्गनानयनविभ्रमलास्यमानं
सच्चित्स्वरूपमनघं हृदि भावयामि ॥
आसीदागमपारगो रविसुतप्रौढप्रकाशो बुधः
श्रीमान् श्रीपुरुषोत्तमः सुरगुरुप्रख्यः सतां संमतः ।
भ्रान्त्वा भूवबलयं रसातलतलं यत्कीर्तिनारीश्रमं
स्वर्गङ्गाजलगाहनादपनयत्येषा सुरस्पर्द्धिनी ॥
तत्सूनुर्विबुधो जनार्दन इति ख्यातस्त्रिलोकीतले यद्वाक्यामृतसिक्तमन्त्रनिचयः साक्षात्पुरः स्फूर्तिदः ।
तत्सूनुप्रवरेण शंकरपुरि श्रीरामचन्द्रेण सत्काव्यस्यास्य विनिर्गतस्य सुधिया भावप्रकाशः कृतः ॥
सज्जनास्तोषमायान्ति यदि चेत्किं खलेन नः ।
दिवाकरहितानां च शशिना किं सरोरुहम् ॥
भो भो कुशाग्रमतयः परकार्यदक्षा
बालोऽहमञ्जलिशतं करवै भवत्सु ।
यल्लोलुपेन गदितं वचनं ममेदं
चित्ते निधाय कलन्तु कृपासमुद्राः ॥

Colophon :

इत्यागमिरामचन्द्रविरचिता राधाविनोदकाव्यटीका समाप्तिमगमत् ॥

MSS. of the text and the gloss thereon are in the Sarasvatimahal Library, Tanjore, and in Mysore.

The author's father is given as Puruṣottama.

638. XLI. B. 27.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 2. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The commentary breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 2.

639. XIX. L. 38.

RĀMAKṚṢṆAVILOMAKĀVYA OF DAIVAJÑA SŪRYAPAṆḌITA

रामकृष्णविलोमकाव्यं दैवज्ञसूर्यपण्डितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $16'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 38 verses, gives the story both of the Rāmāyaṇa and the Bhāgavata.

Begins :

तं भूसुतामुक्तिमुदारहासं
वन्ते यतो भव्यभवं दयाश्री ।
श्रीयादवं भव्यभतोयदेवं
संहारदामुक्ति मुतासुभूतम् ॥
चिरं विरिञ्चिर्नचिरं विरिञ्चिः
पाकारतासत्यसतारकासा ।
साकारतासत्व सतारका
सा चिरंविरिञ्चिर्न चिरं विरिञ्चिः ॥

Ends :

एवं विलोमाक्षरकाव्यकर्तुं
भूयः सभा मां समवेक्ष्यतज्ञाः ।
ज्ञानं त्विमां चित्रकवित्वसीमां
दैवज्ञसूर्याभिधसंप्रदिष्टाम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीदैवज्ञपण्डितसूर्यकविविरचितं विलोमाक्षर-रामकृष्णकाव्यं संपूर्णम् ॥

The text with the author's own commentary thereon was published in the Kāvyamālā (No. 11), Bombay, in 1895.

640. XXII. G. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $13'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the owner is given at the end as Rāmuḍu Sastri.

641. VIII. B. 19.

RĀMAKAIS'ORALĪLĀMṚTA

रामकैशौरलीलामृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 13. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, insect-perforated and slightly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A short poem describing the boyhood of S'rī Rāma.

Begins :

एकदा स्वेच्छया सर्वे रामाद्या नृपदारकाः ।
क्रीडिता हि जले नद्या वनेषूपवनेषु च ॥
सुजयो विजयोऽनूपो मधुपो मधुमाधवौ ।
मनोज्ञश्च सुयज्ञश्च वसन्तश्च वसुप्रदः ॥

Ends :

एवं प्रतिदिनं लीलां अपूर्वा ललिताः शुभाः ।
दिव्याश्च लौकिकीर्नित्याः कुरुते जगदीश्वरः ॥
श्रुत्वा गीत्वा तथा ध्यात्वा धृत्वा लोकमनोरमाः ।
भगवतोहरेस्तस्मिन् नरोयं रूभते रतिम् ॥
निवारणगिरां देवि विमुखान् भगवद्रसात् ।
हरिभक्तिविदूरस्थानमृतादिव मक्षिकान् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भगवद्रामललितकैशोरलीलामृतसिन्धु-बिन्दुः ॥

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

642. XXX. K. 19.

RĀMACANDRODAYA OF GOPĀLARĀYA

रामचन्द्रोदयः गोपालरायकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $21\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Old but slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the rimed poem of Gopālarāya, son of Immaḍi Veṅkaṭarāya, giving the story of the Rāmāyaṇa in 5 Ucchvāsas.

Begins :

श्रेयो रामो देयात्सोऽस्मभ्यं दीक्षितो धरामोदेऽयात् ।
श्रुतिशिखरामोदेव्याद्यत्पदपद्मे नते वरा मोदेयत् ॥

सानः सीतानामा पातु जनेः पतनमंहसीताना मा ।
यां भुवि सीता नामासूत जनाद्या महीयसीतानामा ॥
हृदि हरिमानवने तादगस्ति गोपालसयमानवनेता ।
रास्य समा नवनेता नयति धृतिं वैरिततिरमानवनेता ॥
यः श्रीमानवतारं जिन्वल्लिकुले ऽकरोदमानवतारम् ।
धाम्नानानवतारं जयद्यशोऽतानि येन मानवतारम् ॥
योऽजनि गायामायाद्वेङ्कटविभुतोऽत्र वीरमायामा या ।
जनुषोऽमाया माया व्यक्तिः स्थिरधीदयाक्षमायामाया ॥
धृत्या सत्यागस्य श्रीशस्य समस्य यस्य सत्यागस्य ।
हन्निवसत्यागस्यस्मयस्य न कदापि नित्यसत्यागस्य ॥

राज्ञि च सकला वसति
श्रीर्यस्मिन् सत्पथेऽत्रसकला वसति ।
योह्यसकलावसतिर्यः कृतधर्मी
नल इवात्र स कलावसति ॥

वसु बहु गोत्रा नेत्रालिकान् बधांस्तेन तुलितगोत्रा नेत्रा ।
अंशान् गोत्रानेत्रा यमककृती रच्यतेऽद्य गोत्रानेत्रा ॥
अकृत स नामाधीरं यमककृतिं कलिदासनामाधीरम् ।
अन्यो ना मा धीरं सुकृतिं तत्प्रथयितुमधुना माधीरम् ॥
कुर्विति सारामोदात् स्वप्ने ह्याज्ञां ममाञ्जसा रामोऽदात् ।
मद्यशसारामोदाद्यमककृतिं योऽस्त्रपान् रसारामोऽदात् ॥
भवतु ततः सरसार्था वाङ् नस्तोषितबुधाग्रतः सरसार्था ।
नायकतः स रसार्थादतो हरिः श्रीश्च सा यतः सरसार्था ॥

अलघीयोऽध्यायतया नगरी
प्रथिव तद्विजास्त्ययोध्या यतया ।
असुहृदयोध्यायत या निस्तु-
लतां परिघया पयोध्यायतया ॥
प्रतिजनराजन्यायां प्रख्याता-
स्त्वदिव सन्ति राजन्यायाम् ।
शौर्यधराजन्यायां लक्ष्यं
विहिताखिलोर्वराजन्यायाम् ॥

. . . . . .

Ends:

व्यांद्यासन्नानित्यघः सनव्यष्टिस्तृषा प्रसन्नानित्या ।
सकलः सनानित्यावतिरामे क्ष्माफलैरसस्नानित्या ॥
शमिता गदभी शमिता
जनता शमिताननाश मिता न वृषाः ।
परमापुरवाप रमामखिलः
परमामपि नो परमार हृदि ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीरामचन्द्रचरणाविन्दमरन्दास्नादतुन्दिलमनोमिलिन्देनसमस्तविद्वज्जनजेगीयमाननिरवद्यनिखिलविद्यावैशारद्येन दशदिशासीमन्तिनीसीमन्तमुक्ताकलापायमानयशः कलापेन **श्रीमज्जिन्वल्लिमण्डवेङ्कटेन्द्र**क्षमाभृत्कुमारेण **वीरमाम्बागर्भशुक्तिमुक्ताफलेन गोपालरायराजेन्द्रेण** विरचिते **रामचन्द्रोदये** यमकमहाकाव्ये पञ्चम उच्छ्वासः ॥

The name of the owner is given at the end as Guruvayya Sastri.

MSS. of the poem and the gloss thereon are found in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Mysore.

From the final colophon of the poem, the author appears to be the son of Jinvalli Immaḍi Veṅkaṭarāja and Vīramāmbā. M. Krishnamacharya (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 373) identifies our poet with Immaḍi Aṅkuśa's descendant of the same name and feels that he must have lived in the latter-half of the 18th cent. A.D. He also speaks of a MS. of the commentary on the poem written in S'aka 1706 (=A. D. 1784).

643. XXX. K. 19.

COMMENTARY ON THE RĀMACANDRODAYA BY GOPĀLARĀYA

रामचन्द्रोदयव्याख्या गोपालरायकृता

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 2. $21\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Old and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end. Complete.

The commentary on the poem by the author himself.

Begins:

वेङ्कटापुरपतिं स्थिरसत्प्रभावं
श्रीरामचद्रं हृदि भावयामि ।
नश्यत्यबाह्यमपि भूटि तमः प्रजानां
सर्वार्थसार्वधिगमोऽस्ति च यत्प्रसादात् ॥
चित्रवाग्वितरवे विशारदा
शारदाब्जचयसंनिभद्युतिः ।
ध्यातृमानसभवानि शारदा
शारदा मनसि मे विजृम्भताम् ॥
षट्छास्त्री पारदृश्वा सरसमृदुवचः श्लाघ्यनानाकवीन्द्रस्तुत्यस्वाशेष भाषाकृतबहुमधुरोदारचित्रप्रबन्धः ।
साहित्ये सार्वभौमः सकलगुणनिधिः साङ्गसङ्गीतविद्याः
जिष्णातः स्तूयते यो दिशि दिशि विबुधैश्चन्द्रकाचारुकीर्तिः ॥
श्रीमान् **गोपालराय**क्षितिरमणमणिर्जिन्वलीवंशचन्द्रः
स्वोक्तश्रीरामचन्द्रोदययमकमहाकाव्यमत्यर्थभव्यम् ।
व्याख्याति ख्यातिमिच्छुः स्वयमयमधुना सप्रसूतानुभावो मन्दात्मानुग्रहार्थी सततवितरणन्यक्कृतामर्त्यभूजः ॥
वैयकरणमूर्धन्या निघण्टूत्करवेदिनः ।
येऽलंकारेषु निष्णाता व्याख्यां पश्यन्तु ते त्विमाम् ॥

विशदं मयात्र काव्ये सर्वं व्याख्यायते ऽन्वयद्वारा ।
नैवोच्यते ऽनपेक्षितमनाकरं लिख्यते नैव ॥

अथ तत्र भवान् **गोपालराय**नामा महाकविः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये । सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोमपदेशयुजे इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात् काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयःसाधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेदित्यसत्काव्यविषयतां च पश्यन् **श्रीरामचन्द्रोदय**ाख्यं यमकमहाकाव्यं चिकीर्षितविघ्नपरिसमाप्तिसंप्रदायायिच्छेदलक्षणप्रयोजनसिद्धये मङ्गलादीनि मङ्गलमध्यानि मङ्गलान्तानि च शास्त्राणि प्रथन्त इत्यादि भगवत्पतञ्जलिवचनात् ग्रन्थादौ मङ्गलाचरणस्यावश्यकत्वेन आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशोवापि तन्मुखमित्याचार्यदण्डिवचनं प्रमाणयन् आशीर्वचनरूपमङ्गलमादौ निबध्नाति —श्रेयो रामो देयादिति ।

Ends:

तच्छब्देनात्र हरिरुच्यते । तादृशहरितुल्य इत्यर्थः । त्यदादिषु दृशोनालोचने कप् ।

644. XXI. Q. 22.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE RĀMACARITA

रामचरितव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 23. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anonymous commentary, called *Arthaprakāsinī*, on the original poem by Nārayāṇa which, in one canto, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

गजाननं विघ्नराजं वाचं देवीं सरस्वतीम् ।
सदाशिवं . . . . . प्रणमामि शुभाय च ॥
मयाद्य मन्दबुद्धीनां बोधायार्थप्रकाशिनी ।
श्रीरामचरितव्याख्या . . . . यथामति ॥

इह खलु नारायणाभिधानः कविकुलमकुटालंकारभूतः परमकारुणिकः कविःश्रीरामचन्द्रस्य चरितं संक्षेपेण लोकोपकारार्थं वक्तुकामः सन् आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमित्यादि वचनानुसारेण सच्चिदानन्दरूपस्य शिवस्य स्तुतिरूपं नमस्कारं तावत्करोति—सच्चिदानन्दरूप इति । अहं तं महेश्वरं वन्दे नौमि । वदि अभिवादनस्तुत्योरिति धातुः । नमस्करोमीत्यर्थः । कीदृशः? महेश्वर इत्याह—यः सच्चिदानन्दरूपोऽपि सावयवं देहं धत्ते इति यः महेश्वरः । सच्च चिच्च आनन्दश्च सच्चिदानन्दाः । ते रूपाश्च रूपा यस्य स सच्चिदानन्दरूपः परमार्थचिद्घनानन्दरूप इत्यर्थः ॥

Ends:

अपि च रामचन्द्रः असमानः चिरं भूतले लक्ष्मीं अकृ . . . चति । असमान असदृशः भासमानः शोभमानः चिरकालं भूतले भूम्यां लक्ष्मीं श्रियमकृत शोभयामासेत्यर्थः । इति शुभम् ।

श्रीरामचरितव्याख्या लिखितालपधिया मया ।
. . . . . निर्मत्सरैरेष । संशोध्य परिगृह्यताम् ॥

No other MS. of this commentary is known in any of the South Indian Libraries. Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of it.

645. XIX. N. 23.

RĀMAVIJAYA OF NĀGANĀTHA

रामविजयः नागनाथकृतः

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 85. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 6 Kāṇḍas, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

. . . . . विघ्नम् ।
श्रीचन्द्रमौलिप्रियसत्प्रसूतिं
श्रीविष्णुराजं सततं भजेऽहम् ॥
. . . मिरन्तरान्तर . . . . सूर्यांशुमण्डलम् ।
अन्त रायाधिनाथं तं निरन्तरमहं भजे ॥
श्रीसीताकुचकुम्भकुंकुमयुतं श्रीचन्दनाङ्कोरसं
श्रीसीताम्बु . . लालितलसच्छ्री दिव्यपादाम्बुजम् ।
श्रीसीतां नयनाननाम्बुज चलमिलश्चीनैजनेत्राञ्चलं
श्रीसीता वचनातिलोलमनिशे श्रीरामचन्द्रं भजे ॥
क्व च प्रबन्धरचना क्वाहमत्यल्पसंमतिः ।
चन्द्रादाने यथाबालो विधातुं तमहं यते ॥

अस्ति तावत् समाकलितसकलतन्त्रसिद्धान्त-पत्रिकानिहितश्रीलेखिनीमात्रपरिज्ञातजविवक्षितदर्पणो-द्युक्तचतुराशाविराजमानशत्रुमित्रोदासीनपार्ष्णिग्राहादि-सकलराजमण्डलकिरीटकोटिप्रत्युक्तमन्त्रिगणका त नीराजितपादपङ्केरुह यथाधिकारं यथाविधिविज्ञाततर-तमभावं सकलप्रजापरिपालनदीक्षितो यथानुशासनं शिक्षितचातुर्वण्यसमाचारो दशरथो नाम चक्रवर्ती महाराजा ।

Ends:

इहिनदितकुवलय प्रजारञ्जनादन्वर्थराजशब्द ।
दुष्टनिग्रहशिष्टपरिग्रहदीक्षित । पालितचातुर्वर्ण्यधर्म ।
लक्ष्मणभरतशत्रुघ्नसमेनराज्यश्रिया सीतया च रममाणः
श्रीरामो विरराज ।

Colophon :

इति कन्दूरिचोक्कनाथशिष्यशेषमाम्बागर्भसंभवना-गनाथविरचिते रामविजये युद्धकाण्डः ॥

No other MS. of this poem is known in South India.

The author appears to be the pupil of Kandūri Cokkanātha and son of S'eṣa-māmbā.

646. XXV. B. 44.

RĀMĀNUJASUCARITA

रामानुजसुचरितम्

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 70. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 8 Sargas, gives an account of the life of Rāmānuja, the famous exponent of Visiṣṭādvaita.

Begins :

श्रियः पतिः श्रीमति नित्यसूरिणां
समाजमध्ये पुरुषोत्तमस्थितः ।
अनन्तभोगे ससतोज्वले मुदा
समस्तकल्याणगुणा . . . वो बभौ ॥
कलाव . . . निविष्टमानसैः-
रुपप्लुतां भूमिमवेक्ष्य म . . .
कृपालुरेवं तमनन्तनामकं
प्रचोदयामास फणीशदे . . त् ॥
अहीश्वरत्वं भुवमेत्य कानिचित्
दिनान्युषित्वा यतिराजरूपधृक् ।

समस्तवेदं तव निर्मितं मतं
प्रकाशपाव्याहतमेव सर्वतः ॥

Ends :

श्रीमद्भिर्यतिभिश्च सप्तशतसंख्याकैः सदा सेवितः
प्रख्यातैर्महनीयदेशिकवरैः पीठाधिपैः पूजितः ।
अन्यैर्दास्यनिरूपणीयविभवैरेकान्तिभिर्निर्मलै-
रेतैः शिष्य . . . . . ॥
संसेवितः संयमिसप्तशत्या
पीठैश्चतुःसप्ततिभिः समेतः ।
अन्यैः . . . . . .
. . . . . ॥

Colophon :

इति भगवद्रामानुजसुचरिते अष्टमः सर्गः ।

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

647. XXXIX. H. 11.

RĀMĀYAṆAKHAḌGADHĀRĀ

रामायणखड्गधारा

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 40. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on December 31, 1931.

Complete.

A brief summary of the story in the Sunḍarakāṇḍa of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

पारावारजलं विलङ्घ्य नगरीं यो रावणस्याविशन्
वीराढ्येषु विचित्य दुर्गभवनेष्वाराद्ग्रहाराममान् ।
दारान् दाशरथेः प्रसाद्य कुशलोक्त्याराज्यलंकां दहन्
धीरात्मा पुनरपि राममवतु श्रीरामादूतः स नः ॥

आद्यप्रासधारा—

स रामदूतः
पुराणऋक्षय
गिराश्रितमहा
पराक्रमः श्री-
धरसुताया

Ends :

शराधिपहृतां ।
सदुपगूहनामिवाप्तो
स्पनात् विश्राणनाय
किमपि च हनूमतोलेभे
सर्वस्वमितीममेव परिरेभे ।

इति सुन्दरकाण्डकथासारः ।

The original of this recent transcript is not given.

648. XXV. A. 67.

RĀMĀYAṆASAṄGRAHA OF RĀMĀNUJA

रामायणसङ्ग्रहः रामानुजकृतः

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 20. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 7 Kāṇḍas, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

श्रीसीतारामपादाब्जान्यभिवाद्य तनोम्यहम् ।
सुखबोधाय बालानां श्रीरामायणसंग्रहम् ॥ १ ॥
आसीदयोध्यानगरी देशे कोसलनामनि
तस्यां श्लाघ्यगुणः श्रीमान् राजा दशरथोऽवसत् ॥

तस्य कौसल्येति सुमित्रेति कैकेयीति च तिस्रो भार्या बभूवुः ॥ ३ ॥

Ends:

सुग्रीवप्रमुखान् सखीन् जनपदे स्वे स्वे प्रतिष्ठापयन्
पुत्रौ प्राप्य गुणाधिकौ कुशलवावानन्दपूर्णान्तरः ।
नित्यं सादरमाश्रितः स तनुजैर्लोकोत्तरैर्भ्रातृभिः
मातॄणां मुदमावहन् समकरोद्राज्यं हि निष्कण्टकम् ॥
इत्युत्तरकाण्डः ।

Colophon:

इति वैयाकरणेन श्रीमद्रामानुजाभिधानेन रचितं रामायणसंग्रहमनुगृह्णातु जानकीजानिः ।
रामायणसंग्रहं संपूर्णम् ।

Many editions of this poem are known.

649. XX. C. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 7 of the Yuddhakāṇḍa.

650. XX. C. 13.

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 15. 12½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 5 of the Yuddhakāṇḍa.

651. XX. C. 7.

RĀMODANTA

रामोदन्तम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium writing in Grantha and Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the well-known juvenile poem giving the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

श्रीपतिं प्रणिपत्याहं श्रीवत्साङ्कितवक्षसम् ।
श्रीरामोदन्तमाख्यास्ये श्रीवाल्मीकिप्रकीर्तितम् ॥

Ends (fol. *7b*):

गृहीतौ तु कबन्धेन भुजौ तस्य न्यकृन्तताम् ।
ततस्तु याचितौ तेन तद्देहं ददहतुश्च तौ ॥

Colophon:

आरण्यकाण्डं संपूर्णम् ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of Āraṇyakāṇḍa.

The two folia which immediately follow give the text of the *Viṣṇusahasranāma*, and the remaining two folia in the codex are blank.

This poem, which is highly popular in South India, has been printed often in Devanagari and in the various southern scripts.

The author is not known. Aufrecht (CC., I. 567) speaks of a *Rāmodanta Kāvya* by Vāsudeva S'āstrin.

652. XXX. J. 29.

LAKṢMĪSAHASRA OF VEṄKAṬĀDHVARIN

लक्ष्मीसहस्रं वेङ्कटाध्वरिकृतम्

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 70. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Almost complete.

The text of the poem which, in thousand verses, is an adoration to Lakṣmī, the consort of Viṣṇu.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीचरणराजीवलाक्षालक्षितवक्षसे ।
विश्वसर्गादिलीलाय वेङ्कटब्रह्मणे नमः ॥
असदृशमरुणाब्जदृशं प्रस्फीतपयोधरन्मूर्तिम् ।
मनसि दधीमहि सततं लोकानां मातरं च पितरं च ॥

Ends :

पौत्रेणात्रेयगोत्राभरणनयचणश्रीनिवासाध्वरीन्दोः
श्रीमद्रामाङ्घ्रिभक्तिप्रमुदितरघुनाथार्ययज्वात्मजेन ।
वेदान्ताचार्यपादाम्बुजिनिहितहृदा वेङ्कटार्येण कल्पितं
रम्यं लक्ष्मीसहस्रं पठत दृढतरं नित्यकल्याणकामाः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्काञ्चीनगरनायकताताचार्यभागिनेयवाजपेयसर्वपृष्ठास्तोर्यामादियाज्यात्रेयवंशमौक्तिकीभवदप्पयाचार्यतनूभवस्य श्लेषयमकचक्रवर्तिनो रघुनाथाचार्ययज्वनः पुत्रेण वेंकटाचार्येण विरचिते श्रीलक्ष्मीसहस्रे फलस्तबकः पञ्चविंशः समाप्तः । ग्रन्थश्च संपूर्णतामगमत् ॥

The MS. breaks off only at the end of Stabaka XXV.

The text, with the *Bālabodhinī* of S'rīnivāsa Paṇḍita, was published in the Chowkamba Sanskrit Series, Benares, 1906. *Two* other editions, published earlier with *two* other commeutaries, the one in Grantha and the other in Telugu, are also known.

653. XX. C. 65.

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 40. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Stabakas I to IX.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the of verse 25 of Stabaka 9.

654. XX. C. 72.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $15'' \times 1''$, Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Stabakas I and and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 2 of Stabaka II.

655. XXII. M. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $14'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to V.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 38 of Stabaka V.

656. XXIII. M. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to XXIV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of Stabaka 24.

657. XXVI. J. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabaka I.

The MS. opens abruptly at verse 18 and is complete for the rest of the Section.

658. XXX. E. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Stabakas I to XXV.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 17 of Stabaka 25. The rest are complete.

659. XXX. E. 28.

LAKṢMĪSAHASRA WITH A COMMENTARY

लक्ष्मीसहस्रं टीकासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and an anonymous commentary for Stabaka I.

The MS. opens abruptly from verse 7 and breaks off as abruptly in the middle of verse 140.

Begins:

इति कविदर्पणे। रुचिर्मयूखे शोभायामभिष्वङ्गमिलाषयोरिति विश्वः। शिखा विप्रशिखण्डके। अग्निज्वाला ..... दर्पणे। स्वयमज्ञे ज्ञानप्रदायक ..... प्रविद्वेषवति संसारनियन्त्रिते कुटिले पुंसि प्रकामं बन्धः। नि .... कतिचित् काव्यलिङ्गम्।

अलकाकृतिरभ्यपुष्पिकान्ता
प्रबलश्रीदतया तव प्रसिद्धा।
नवनीलरुचोज्ज्वला मुरारे-
र्वनिते भाति मुकुन्दलालितश्रीः॥

अलकेति। .....

Ends:

दधतीति। हे अम्ब तनुतरकनकवल्लीसदृशबाहुविराजमानपाणिपङ्कजचञ्चलाङ्गुल्यग्रास्थिताः। तव नखा अतिवेगापति .....

660. XXX. K. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 105. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Another anonymous commentary for Stabakas VIII to IX and XIV.

Begins:

वन्दे सौन्दर्यपर्याप्तभूमिं कामपि देवताम् ।
अब्जं सहोदरं यस्याः शंसन्त्यब्जशरं सुतम् ॥

व्या ॥ वन्द इति । सुन्दाः स्वभावः सौन्दर्यं तस्य पर्याप्तिरलंभावः तस्य भूमिं स्थानभूताम् । लोकोत्तरसौन्दर्यस्य अवस्थानभूतायामिति यावत् । कामपि अनिर्वचनीयमहिमवतीं देवतां वन्दे ।

Ends:

श्रीः परभागवती यम्यभिष्टुता
सा मुकुन्दभागवती यम् ।
फणिवृषभागवतीयं पश्यति
भज मे पदं स भागवतीयम् ।

व्या . . . . . .

. . . . . .

फणिवृषः सर्वेश्वरः शेषः तं भजतीति फणिवृषभाक् । शेषशायी श्रीहरिः यं अवति रक्षति । भगवती भगवत्पानि श्रीमहालक्ष्मीश्च यं अवति रक्षति नः पदं वैकुण्ठं . . . . . तृतीयवचनमेवतत् ।

श्रीमहालक्ष्मीं अवति रक्षति । श्रीः यं पश्यति स श्रीस्थानं प्राप्नोति श्री हरिश्च यं पश्यति . . . . नः वैकुण्ठस्थानभाक् विष्णुत्वप्राप्तेः श्रीयमपि रक्षति इति भावः ॥ ४४ ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of the commentary on verse 44 of Book XIV.

661. XXX. F. 8.

LAKṢMĪSAHASRA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VIJAYARĀGHAVA

लक्ष्मीसहस्रं विजयराघवकृतव्याख्यायुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 160. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

The *Gūḍhārthadīpikā* of Vijayarāghava on the same text for Stabakas I to VIII.

Begins:

कुशलमवनतानां कुम्भकोणस्थले यः
कलयति निवसन् सन् कांचनाब्जिन्युपान्ते ।
कुलिशधरमुखेड्यः कोमलाम्बासहायः
स भवतु मम चित्ते संततं शार्ङ्गधन्वा ॥
श्रयमाणसुपर्वपादपः श्रीरमणो
मे दिशतु श्रियं समग्राम् ।
परिपुष्यतु मामनन्यभावं
करुणार्द्रैः कसलापि वीक्षितैः स्थैः ॥

. . . . . .

इह खलु काञ्चीनगरवास्तव्यो निखिलनिगमागमरहस्यनिर्वहणधूर्वहः सरसगर्भसंदर्भनिर्भरभारतीचतुरानन: श्रीरघुनाथदीक्षितकलशजलधिकौस्तुभः श्रीवेंकटार्यः कविवर्यः, काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते इत्यालंकारिकोक्तप्रयोजनबाहुल्यं काव्यकृतोऽवगच्छन् लक्ष्मीसहस्राख्यं काव्यं चिकीर्षुः प्रबन्धपरिसमाप्तये प्रचयगमनाय च मङ्गलाचारयुक्तामामिति शास्त्रम् आशीर्नमस्क्रियेत्यालंकारिकसमयं च अनुसरन् श्रीनिवासनमस्काररूपं मङ्गलमाचरति—लक्ष्मीति ।

Ends:

वयं तु एनं रागं पुष्कलरागं समग्रलोहित्यं अनुरागभरितं च यत् प्रियतमहृदयं तत्र वसत्या नियतवानसे इपनतं संक्रान्तं विजानीमः । विशेषेंणोत्प्रेक्षामहे । संसर्गजा दोषगुणा भवन्तीति न्यायादिति

भावः । स्वोत्प्रेक्षाया अतिशयिततमत्वद्योतनाय वयमिति बहुवचनम् विजानीम इति च । उत्प्रेक्षालंकारः ॥ २३४ ॥

. . . . . .

अत्र लक्ष्म्याः पितृसाम्यकथनेन ज्योतिःशास्त्रोक्तं महाभाग्यं सूचितम् ।

लक्ष्मीसहस्रव्याख्याने राघवार्यविनिर्मिते ।
समाप्तिमगमच्छ्रेष्ठः सौन्दर्यस्तबकोऽष्टमः ॥

Colophon:

इति पाट्टराचार्यतनयविजयराघवकृतायां लक्ष्मीसहस्रव्याख्यायां गूढार्थविवरणाख्यायां सौन्दर्यस्तबकः समाप्तः ॥

662. XXX. F. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 122. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabaka VIII.

663. XXX. F. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 120. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas XIV to XXII.

664. XXX. J. 22.

LAKṢMĪSAHASRA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VĪRES'VARA

लक्ष्मीसहस्रं वीरेश्वरकृतव्याख्यासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. $17'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Surabhi* of Vīres'vara for Stabakas I to VIII.

Begins:

अथ तत्र भवान् सकलविद्याविहारदक्षा श्रीवेंकटाध्वरिनामा महाकविः सर्वपुरुषार्थसाधकं महालक्ष्मीस्तवरूपलक्ष्मीसहस्रनामकं महाप्रबन्धं चिकीर्षुरादौ लक्ष्मीशब्दपूर्वकमिष्टदेवतानमस्काररूपं मङ्गलमादौ निबध्नाति—लक्ष्मीति ।

Ends:

एतदेव सा परस्यान्यस्य हिरण्यं सुवर्णं . . . . हारकस्य हरणं स्वभावः अभिप्रायः । परयो . . . . . हिरण्ययोः नामैकदेशस्यापि समत्वात् हिरण्याक्ष हिरण्यकशिप्वोः . . . . . हर्तुः हन्तुरिति २२ ॥ उन्मत्से . . . . ति । हे कलशसिन्धुक . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 11 of Stabaka VIII. The other sections are complete.

665. XXIII. E. 14.

VARṆAPĀṬHA

वर्णपाठः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $18'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 3 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A manual intended for the beginner in Sanskrit.

666. XXXIX. H. 5.

VARDHAMĀNACARITA OF ASAGA

वर्धमानचरितं असगकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 490. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on June 13, 1930.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 18 Sargas, gives an account of the life and deeds of Vardhamāna, the founder of Jainism.

Begins:

श्रियं त्रिलोकीतिलकायमाना-
मात्यन्तिकीं ज्ञातसमस्ततत्त्वम् ।
उपागतं सन्मतिमुज्ज्वलोक्तिं
वन्दे विनेन्दं ह . . . . . ॥
. . . . . परं पवित्रं
तत्त्वैकपात्रं दुरितच्छिदस्त्रम् ।
सदुस्तरानादिदुरन्तदुःख-
ग्राहावकीर्णारुथवार्णवौघात् ॥

Ends:

संवत्सरे दशनवोत्तरवर्षयुक्ते
भावादिकीर्तिमुनिनायकपादमूले ।
मौद्गल्यपर्वतनिवासवनस्थसंप-
त्सच्छ्रावकप्रजनिते सति निर्ममत्वे ॥
विद्या मया प्रपठितेत्यसगाह्वकेन
श्रीनाथराज्यमदिवलं जनतोपकारी ।
प्राप्ते च चौधविषये धरला नगर्यां
ग्रन्थाष्टकं च समकारि जिनोपदिष्टम् ॥

Colophon:

इत्यसगकृते वर्धमानचरिते महापुराणोपनिषदि च भगवभिर्वाणगमनो नामाष्टादशः सर्गः समाप्तः ।

मैसूरु शेषय्यङ्गारु निकटादगतं पत्रात्मकं कोशं दृष्ट्वा लिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।

Many MSS. of the poem are known, and it appears it is printed also.

The author appears, from the concluding verse, to belong to *Dharalā* in the Cola country and to have written *eight* works. He must have been a well-known writer in Kannada also, since he is cited by name by important Kannada authors. Since Ponna (*c.* A.D. 950) mentions him as an earlier poet of repute, R. Narasimhacharya (*Karṇāṭaka Kavicarite*, Bangalore, 1924, I. 39) would infer that he lived about A.D. 945. Our MS. makes all such guesses unnecessary. From the first of its concluding verses we learn that the poem was composed in Saṁvat 910 (=A.D. 853).

667. XXXVIII. C. 6.

VARDHAMĀNACARITA OF SAKALAKĪRTI

वर्धमानचरितं सकलकीर्तिकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 507. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on 3-6-1922.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 19 Adhikāras, gives the same history as above.

Begins :

जिनेशविश्वनाथाय ह्यनन्तगुणसिंधवे ।
शर्मशक्रभृते मूर्ध्ना श्रीवीरस्वामिने नमः ॥
यस्यावतारतः पूर्वं पित्रोः सौधेयनाधिपः ।
मासान् षण्णवसंपूर्णांश्चक्रे रक्तादिवर्षणम् ॥
यद्रूपातिश्यं वीक्ष्य मेरौ जन्ममहोत्सवे ।
तृप्तिमप्राप्य शक्रोऽभूत् सहस्राक्षः सविस्मयः ॥
वर्धमानश्रियावर्धमानकीर्त्या जगत्त्रयम् ।
वर्धमानेन यो वर्धनामापवासवः ॥

Ends :

जल्पितेन बहुना किमीश्रय-
वीरमाघ इह यो मया स्तुतः ।
मे ददातु कृपयाश सोऽद्भुतान्
निजगुणान् स्वशर्मणे ॥
त्रिसहस्राधिकाः पञ्च त्रिंशच्छ्लोका भवन्ति वै ।
यत्नेन गणिताः सर्वे चरित्रस्यास्य सन्मते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीभट्टारकश्रीसकलकीर्तिविरचिते श्रीवर्धमान-चरित्रे श्रेणिकाभयकुमारभवाववक्तिभगवभिर्वानगमनो नाम एकोनविंशत्यधिकारः ॥

श्रीवर्धमानपुराणं समाप्तम् ।

Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of this poem. Nor is any Library in South India known to possess any MSS. of it.

The author appears to be a *bhaṭṭāraka* among the Jainas. He has also written the *Sudarsanacarita*, *S'rīpālacarita*, *Vṛṣabhānucarita* and the *Mahāvīrapurāṇa*. For more information see M. Krishnamachari, *Classical Sanskrit Literature*, pp. 294 ff.

668. VIII. D. 20.

VĀDIRĀJAVṚTTARATNASAṄGRAHA OF RAGHUNĀTHĀCĀRYA

वादिराजवृत्तरत्नसङ्ग्रहः रघुनाथाचार्यकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 18 (7-24). 8″ × 3½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Sections I to III of the poem giving an account of the life of Vādirāja, an important writer in Dvaita Vedānta.

Begins :

. . . . . .
राभवं चान्यमतस्य कुर्वन् ।
भजन् स्वदैवं हयवक्त्ररूपं
चचारयोगी खलु निस्पृहोऽत्र ॥
वातातपादीन् सहमानयेव
क्षेत्रेषु तीर्थान्सुनिमज्जमानः ।
सदागमाम्भोनिधिमग्न एव
प्रीतिं हरेराजयति स्म योगी ॥

Ends :

अहो तस्मिन्नुदासीनां द्वेषिणो वा महामतौ ।
लभन्ते तत्फलं शीघ्रं विपरीताविवर्यवम् ॥
अहो प्रत्यक्षमेतस्य माहात्म्यं श्रूयतां जनाः ।

Colophon (foll. 20) :

इति श्रीरघुनाथाचार्यविरचितश्रीमद्वादिराजवृत्तरत्न-संग्रहे द्वितीयः प्रबन्धः ।

The MS. opens on the 16th verse of Prabandha I and breaks off in the middle of verse 41 of Prabandha III.

The *Ratnasaṅgraha* of Raghunāthācārya, a MS. (Keith 6051) of which is

available in the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, London, is very likely identical with our work.

No information is available in either of the MSS. about Raghunātha, the author of our work. The date of Vādirāja, the subject of the present poem, has been much debated. R. G. Bhandarkar (*Report*, 1882-83, pp. 8,203) and, following him, P. P. S. Sastri (Introduction to his edition of the Sabhāparva of the *Mahābhārata*) hold that he died in A.D. 1339. This pure conjecture is against Mādhva tradition which would hold that Vādirāja was a contemporary and disciple of Vyāsarāja (A.D. 1478-1539). P. K. Gode (ABORI, 1935-36, XVII. 203 ff.) adduces literary and epigraphic evidence to prove that Vādirāja "flourished about the second half of the 16th cent. A.D." Supporting this and adding more evidences, B. N. Krishnamurti Sarma (ABORI., 1936-37, XVIII. 187 ff.) holds that this important Mādhva writer must have been "alive between 1539 and 1597, and flourished entirely within the sixteenth century."

669. XXXIV. C. 19.

VĀSUDEVACARITA

वासुदेवचरितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 81. 10″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and slighty injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Cantos I to X of the poem which narrates the story of the Bhāgavata.

Begins:

श्रीकुमारपुरावासां श्रीकण्ठप्रियवल्लभाम् ।
श्रीशादिप्रणुतां देवीं श्रियैं नित्यमुपास्महे ॥
पुरा कदाचिद्वसुधा नृपीभूतासुरार्दिता ।
श्रितसर्वसुपर्वाणवेधसं शरणं ययौ ॥
सत्ये प्रत्यक्षरान्नीते सार्थात्सत्ये तपः स्थितम् ।
सर्गवृद्धिं निसर्गैहैः भृग्वादिभिरुपस्थिता ॥
धरणिः प्रणिपत्यैनं विधिं विबुधसंसदि ।
बुधबाधकराजस्य भूरिभारं न्यबोधयम् ॥

Ends:

बलमक्षजितं गिराजयीच्छलिकालिङ्गमतेन . . . . ।
प्रहसन्निह तेन संहृतः सह कालिङ्गरदैर्जितारिणाम् ॥
द्विषति सुहृदि चैवं रुग्मिणीभ्रष्टजीवे
हरिरुदिततदानन्दा श्रुक्लृप्तान्त्यभावः ।
प्रशमितदयितार्तिद्वारकामुत्सवाढ्यां
सुततनुज विवाहे तुष्टपौरां विवेश ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीवासुदेवचरिते दशमः सर्गः ।

No MS. of this poem is noted by Aufrecht. Nor is it known to be found in any other Library in South India.

670. XX. F. 35.

VIKRAMARĀGHAVA OF NŪTANA KĀLIDĀSA

विक्रमराघवः नूतनकालिदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 12½″ × ½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Sargas I and II of the poem giving an account of the valorous deeds of S'rī Rāma.

Begins :

श्रियः पतिर्वश्चिरसंस्थितिर्नि:-
श्रेयांसि भूयांसि ददातु तुष्टः ।
बाहुद्वयाद . . . युगाश्च यस्य
क्षत्रं जगद्रक्षक माविरासीत् ॥
धीरस्य ते सत्वगुणैकलभ्ये
सत्काव्यनिर्माणकलाप्रगल्भः ।
पुण्येन नेता . . . रुहोत्रम . .
दीक्षाफलं सौरभमेव हेम्नः ॥

Ends :

. . ते विक्रमाववभृथार्दमूर्तिर्मुनि-
नंतौ नृपसुतावभिननन्द तपः स्पर्श . . . ।
करेण हरिणार्भकप्रणयलून दर्भाङ्कुर-
प्रतिक्षण . . . . गुलितयादयालुः शबनैः ॥
काव्ये विक्रमराघवे नवरसप्रोद्दामवास्त्रग्दामभिः
श्राव्ये नूतनकालिदासरचिते सर्गो द्वितीयोऽगमत् ।

Two MSS. [R. 3898(*c*) and 4083(*b*)] of the poem are found in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The real name of the author is not available from any of these known MSS.

671. XXXV. C. 93.

VIDAGDHAMUKHAMAṆḌANA OF DHARMADĀSA

विदग्धमुखमण्डनं धर्मदासकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 27. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the epigrammatical poem which, in 4 Paricchedas, gives many a wise and witty verse.

Begins :

सिद्धौषधानि भवदुःखमहागदानां
पुण्यात्मनां परमकर्णरसायनानि ।
प्रक्षालनैकसलिलानि मनोमलानां
शौद्धोदनेः प्रवचनानि चिरं जयन्ति ॥
जयन्ति सन्तः सुकृतैकभाजनं
परार्थसंपादनसद्व्रतस्थिताः ।
करस्थनीरोपमविश्वदर्शिनो
जयन्ति वैदग्ध्यभुवः कवेर्गिरः ॥

Ends :

सदागतिहतोच्छ्रायस्तमसो वश्यतां गतः ।
अस्तमेष्यति दीनोऽयं विधुरेकः शिवः स्थितः ॥
पूर्णचन्द्रमुखीरम्या कामिनी निर्मलाम्बरा ।
करोति कस्य न स्वांतमेकान्तमदनोत्तरम् ॥
च्युतदत्ताक्षरजातिः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीधर्मदासकृते विदग्धमुखमण्डने चतुर्थः परिच्छेदः संपूर्णः ।

विश्वं कःसृजति प्रकाशयति कः कश्चैतदन्तं नयेत्
कः स्थास्तुनीहिकोदहत्यभिमतः कः कस्य सरुपं घने ।
अर्थी कस्य जनः स केन च शुचिः स्पात्कस्य सरुपं गता
प्रश्नेऽत्र स्फुटमर्थसंग्रहभृता केनोत्तरं दीयताम् ॥

संवत् १८०४ वर्षे आषाढमासे शुक्लपक्षे खौ लेखाहंसपुरवासिना पादेवशंकरेणायमलेखित्वास्वार्थं परार्थं च ॥

The MS. was copied by S'aṅkara of Lekhāhaṁsapurī on Sunday in the bright half of the month of *Āṣāḍha* in Saṁvat 1804 (= A.D. 1747).

The text with the *Vidvanmanoharā* of Tārācandra was printed at the Sanskrit Press, Benares, in 1866. M. Krishnamachari (*Classical Sanskrit Literature*, pp. 378, 766 f.) catalogues a number of other commentaries known on the poem. On the basis of the fact that Jinaprabha (A.D. 1293-1309) commented on the poem, the same writer places Dharmadāsa at "about the end of the 12th century or the beginning of the 13th cent. A.D."

672. X. B. 17.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 3. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Pariccheda I.

673. XLI. D. 19.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 19. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 20 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paricchedas I to III.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of verse 31 of Pariccheda III.

674. XLI. A. 19.

VIDAGDHAMUKHAMAṆḌANA WITH A COMMENTARY

विग्धमुखमण्डनं व्याख्यासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 31. $12'' \times 5''$. Old but in good condition. Good Devanagari writing, big and small. Lines 20 in a page.

Complete.

Same text, with an anonymous gloss, for Paricchedas I to IV.

Begins:

शुद्धोदनो भूपः तस्यापत्यम् शौद्धोदनिः। तस्य शौद्धोदनेः राज्ञः पुत्रस्य बुद्धस्येत्यर्थः। .... नानि प्रकर्षेणोच्यते। इति वचनानि आगमवचनानि। चिरं कालं जयन्ति। सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तन्ते। कीदृसं ग्विधानि भवे संसारे दुःखानि तान्येव महागदाः रोगाः तेषाम्।

Ends:

एकः चन्द्र शिवे .... जौ स्थितः दोपोऽयं अत्र .... ध्याक्षरं पकारं इरीकृत्य ... पुनः तत्र नकारं दत्वा ... यं इति एवंविधः दीनः .... स्तं एष्यति। विधुरे सति आपदि सत्यां शिवे मोक्षे कः त्थितो भवति॥

675. XXXV. C. 24.

VIDAGDHAMUKHAMAṆḌANA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF TĀRĀCANDRA

विदग्धमुखमण्डनं ताराचन्द्रकृतव्याख्यासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 41. $10'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Vidvanmanoharā* of Tārācandra for Paricchedas I to III.

Begins :

श्रीगोकुलेशपदपद्ममधुव्रतेन
तारापिपेन कविना शिवराजधान्याम् ।
विद्वत्कुलोपकृतये क्रियते स्फुटार्था
टीकाविदग्धमुखमण्डनसंज्ञकस्य ॥
विमत्सराणां विदुषां चित्ते टीका मया कृता ।
मुदं वितनुतां नित्यमेषा विद्वन्मनोरमा ॥

Ends :

रा दाने धातुः शिरसि प्रहरणं कृत्वा कौ युध्यतः युद्धं कुरुतः । प्र अती अविश्च अविश्च अवा मेषावित्यर्थः ॥ २९ ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 25 of Pariccheda III.

The commentary was first printed at the Sanskrit Press, Benares, in 1866.

676. XXXVI. F. 10.

VIDAGDHAMUKHAMAṆḌANA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF NĀYAKA

विदग्धमुखमण्डनं नायककृतव्याख्यासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 15. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old and worn-out but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *Nūtanā* of Nāyaka for Paricchedas I to III.

Begins :

..मेदकजातिः । दीर्घवृत्ते नयनपृष्टं उत्तरं कियदक्षरम् । तवोजस्वीति विख्यातमूर्जस्वीति केचन ॥
यद्दीर्घवृत्तेन पृष्टं उत्तरं कियदक्षरं भवति । तज्ज्ञाः तदेजस्वीति विख्यातं च । अन्येन केचन तज्ज्ञाः ऊर्जितामाहुः ॥

Ends :

शुद्धालौकिकं वचनम् । शुद्धजातिः । एतावपि दिङ्मात्रं प्रश्नान्तं दर्शनं मया येन येन हि माद्यम् । तद्द्विदः तत्रऊह्यताम् सुगमोऽयम् ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीधर्मदासविरचितसूत्रे नूतनसरल्व्याख्यायां नायकाख्येन विरचितायां विदग्धमुखमण्डनविषमग्रन्थे तृतीयः परिच्छेदः ॥

Pariccheda I has many gaps.

Aufrecht mentions no MS. of this commentary.

677. XXXV. C. 93.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE VIDAGDHAMUKHAMANDANA

विदग्धमुखमण्डनटीका अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 14. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

An anonymous gloss, called *alaṅkārāvacūri*, on the poem described above.

Begins :

निष्पन्नौषधानि संसारदुःखमहारोगाणां परमाणि उत्कृष्टानि कर्णानां रसायनानि बुद्धस्य आगमः ।

Ends :

सदागतिना वायुना हतोच्छ्रायः अगत्या अगमनेन हतोच्छ्रायः अगत्या अगमनेन हतोच्छ्रायो वृद्धिमान् । एकत्रावस्थानेन कुस्त्रीभूतगात्रः तमसो

राहोः अवश्यतां अग्रसनीयतां गतो ऽस्तमेष्यति कात्कानिष्पतति ध्वन्यते । कामिनी स्थाने यामिनी । एकांतेति शयेत कामेनोत्कृष्टम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीविदग्धमुखमण्डनालंकारवचूरीः समाप्ता । चतुर्थः परिच्छेदः ।

संवत् १८०४ वर्षे शके १६६९ प्रवर्तमाने आषाढेमासि असिते पक्षे पञ्चमीबुधे हंसपुरवासिना पाठकोपनाम्ना कडात्मजेन पादेवर्शकरेणोऽपमलेखि विदग्धमुखमण्डनरीका स्वार्थं परार्थं च ॥

The MS. was copied by Devaśaṅkara Pāṭhak of Haṁsapura on Wednesday, the fifth day in the dark half of the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Saṁvat 1804 or Śaka 1669 (= A.D. 1747).

678. IX. E. 73.

VIDYĀRAṆYACARITA

विद्यारण्यचरितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 8. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

A collection of 195 verses narrating some of the leading incidents in the life of Vidyāraṇya (died A.D. 1387), brother of Sāyaṇa, especially those concerning the birth and growth of the famous kingdom of Vijayanagara (or Vidyānagara).

Begins :

श्रीविद्याशंकरशिष्येण विद्यारण्येन धीमता ।
भारतीकृष्णयतये रहस्येव कृपाबलात् ॥
आख्यातो नृपवंश्यानां राज्ञां कालविनिर्णयः ।
कदाचिद्गुरुसांनिएयं गत्वैवं प्रार्थितो गुरुम् ॥
कृतानां वेदभाष्याणां संशयस्य निवर्तने ।
विद्याशंकरयोगीन्द्रदेव्याज्ञां मम देशिकाम् ॥

Ends :

उ . . सः शंखचक्रादिचिह्नयुक्तकराम्बुकः ।
प्रदर्शयिष्यति . . . . नार्थानुयन्त्रकम् ॥
प्रदर्शयित्वा विप्राय नृपमूभालावलीभिमाम् ।
सप्ताङ्गन्प्रविदितानि राष्टान् श्रेयोऽर्थिना तदा ॥
यस्य निःश्वसितं वेदा यो वेदेभ्योऽखिलं जगत् ।
निर्ममे तमहं वन्दे वीद्यातीर्थमहेश्वरम् ॥

Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of this work. Nor is any known to V. V. S. Avadhani, *Vidyāraṇyacaritamu*, Madras, 1900.

679. XLI. A. 41.

VIṢṆUBHAKTIKALPALATĀ OF PURUṢOTTAMA

विष्णुभक्तिकल्पलता पुरुषोत्तमकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 47. $11'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the devotional poem in adoration of Viṣṇu.

Begins :

अतिसुदृढमगातां हर्षमङ्गैकभावा-
दधिकतममुमेशौ यं तथात्मैकयोगात् ।
तदधिकमिव यातौ यं सुतं वीक्षमाणौ
सफलयतु स देवो वः क्रतुं वक्रतुण्डः ॥

स्फटिकमणिमयाक्षस्रक्सुधापूर्णचञ्च-
त्कनककलशवीणापुस्तकान्यादधाना ।
सकलविबुधवन्द्या वाङ्मयब्रह्ममूर्ति-
र्मम कमलदलाक्षी देवता संनिधत्ताम् ॥

Ends :

मच्चेतोवृत्तिलक्ष्मीसरसि विकसिते हृत्सरोजे सुजाग्र-
द्विष्वक्सेनप्रसंगोत्सवमवगणितोऽपायसर्वान्तरायाम् ।
संप्राप्य प्रेमपाथोनिधिलहरिपरिव्याकुलाश्लिष्य गाढं
स्वामिव्यामिश्रभावं समलभत सुखे यत्र वाचां विरामः
॥ ४० ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीविष्णुभक्तिकल्पलताख्ये प्रबन्धे कवि-
कुलोत्तमपुरुषोत्तमपण्डितविरचिते चित्तप्रबोधो नामा-
ष्टमः स्तबकः ॥

The MS. was copied by Gaṇesa Das'a-putra, son of Viṭṭhala, on Narakacaturdas'ī day in the Yāmyāyana (southward course of the Sun) of the encyclical year Sarvajit (Saṁvat 1704=S'aka 1569=A.D. 1647). The original owner of the MS. appears to be Sundarapant Das'aputra.

The work, with the commentary of Mahīdhara, was printed by the *Kāvya-mālā*, Bombay, as No. 31 (I Edn., 1892 ; II Edn., 1917).

680. XXXV. C. 19.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 5. 10″ × 4½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 39 of Stabaka II.

681. XL. A. 116.

VIṢṆUSTUTI OF BILVAMAṄGALA

विष्णुस्तुतिः बिल्वमङ्गलविरचिता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 10 (12-26). 9.8″ × 3.8″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page. Margined at both ends. Copied in Saṁ. 1475 (= A.D. 1418).

Incomplete.

The text of the devotional poem of Bilvamaṅgala, essentially based on the famous *Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta* of the same poet.

Begins :

. . . . . पकुमारमुपास्महे ॥ ९४ ॥
कन्दर्पप्रतिमल्लकान्तिविभवं कादम्बिनीबान्धवं
वृन्दारण्यविलासिनीव्यसनिना वेषेण भूषामयम् ।
मन्दस्मेरमुखाम्बुजं मधुरिमव्यामृष्टबिम्बाधरं
वन्दे कन्दलितार्द्रयौवनभरं कैशोरकं शार्ङ्गिणः ॥

Ends :

मार मारम मदीयमानसे माधवैकनिलये यदृच्छया ।
हे रमारमण वार्यतामयं कः सहेत निजवेश्मलुण्ठनम् ॥
इति श्रीबिल्वमङ्गलविरचिता मोक्षदायिनी स्तुतिः संपूर्णा ॥ श्रीः ॥ श्रीः ॥ ७ ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥ विष्णो-र्बालक्रीडा समाप्तः ॥

Foll. 20-24 are missing. The name of the scribe and the exact date of copying are given in the colophon at the end (fol. 26*b*) which runs :

संवत् १४७९ वर्षे चैत्र शुदि १० दशम्यां तिथौ महगोविन्दजुनसारंगस्य वाचनार्थं पंडितदेवराजेन स्तोत्रमिदं लिलिखे। श्रीरस्तु। शुभं भवतु॥ लेखकपाठकयोः॥ श्रीः॥ कल्याणोन्नतिरस्तु॥

The MS. was copied by Devarāja on the tenth day of the bright half of the month of Caitra in Saṁvat 1475 (= A.D. 1418).

Though the MS. calls itself *Viṣṇustuti*, it really contains the text of the *Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta*. Except for 15 verses which are its own, the rest are all found in cantos II and III of the *Kṛṣṇakarṇāmṛta* which obviously is its basis. For more details on the subject, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1944, pp. 37 ff.

682. VIII. I. 10.

VĪRACARITA OF ANANTA

वीरचरितं अनन्तकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Pages 99. 11″ × 8¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing, Lines 24 in a page.

Incomplete.

Chapters XIX to XXIX of the poem which, in 30 Chapters, narrates the events concerning the life of S'ālivāhana, conqueror of Vikramāditya of Ujjain.

Begins :

. . . . . करवं मृधम्।
विनाभयेन सर्वे ते . . . . निर्जिताः॥
. . . . . ।
. . . . . महाबलः॥
सयुद्धे . . . . . ।
. . . . . चक्रे . . . .॥

. . .

अद्य श्रीविक्रमादित्यं मानपिष्टो दिवि स्थितम्।
आनृण्यं च गमिष्यमि वीरे प्राणसखे त्वयि॥

Colophon (fol. 7) :

इति श्रीवाल्मीकिप्रसादासादितवाग्विलासानन्तकृतौ वीरचरिते विंशोऽध्यायः

Ends :

तावदाविरभूद्रूपं बाणाग्रेऽथ चतुर्भुजम्।
अधरोष्ठेन पातालमुत्तरोष्ठेन चाम्बरम्।
व्यावृत्त . . . . . .

There is one MS. (Eggeling 3961) of the poem in the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, London.

The work has been analysed elaborately in German by Hermann Jacobi, *Indische Studien*, XIV. 97 ff. For a brief idea of its contents in English, see the description of the London MS. mentioned above.

683. XX. G. 68.

COMMENTARY ON VEṄKAṬĀDRICARITA BY S'RĪNIVĀSAPAṆḌITA

वेङ्कटाद्रिचरितव्याख्या श्रीनिवासपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 93. 12½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Arthakaumudī* of S'rīnivāsa on the original poem, probably of S'rīdhara, giving an account of the sacredness of the

Tirupati Hills on which there is the famous temple of S'rī Veṅkaṭes'vara.

Begins :

श्रीधराभिख्ययागण्यं श्रीधराभिख्ययावृतम् ।
श्रीनिवासमहं वन्दे श्रीनिवासमहं भजे ॥
वन्दे मन्देतराभोगक्षणा . . वरेक्षणम् ।
इन्दिन्दिरावलि(ली)वेणि इन्दिरारमणमन्दिराम् ॥
वन्दे वागीश्वरीं वन्द्यां वन्दारुवशवर्तिनीम् ।
वर्णाधिक्कृतदुर्वर्णां वरारोहां वरप्रदाम् ॥
संततं चिन्तयाम्यन्तः स्वान्तं शान्तमघान्तकम् ।
अन्तरायस्य हन्तारं हन्त दन्तावलाननम् ॥
मन्यामहे स्थिरं . . . . . गुरून् ।
विद्याधीशमुखान् विद्याकरान्नित्यं शिवंकरान् ॥
वेङ्कटाद्रिचरित्राख्या महाकाव्यस्य दारुणः ।
वैदुष्यशिथिलां कुर्मो व्याख्यां नाम्नार्थकौमुदीम् ॥

अथ तत्र भवान् पाथिरिति तिम्मयाख्यः कविः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये । सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात् . . . . . श्रेयः साधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेत् इत्यसत्काव्यविषयतां चाकल्यन् वेंकटाचलचरित्राख्यं महाकाव्यं चिकीर्षुः अशीर्नमस्क्रिया वस्तु निर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमित्याशीराद्यन्यतमस्य प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणत्वादिष्टदैवतस्य श्रीवेंकटाचलवल्लभस्य पादपद्माश्रयणरूपं नमस्कारमातनोति—श्रियेति ।

Ends :

अथेति । अथानन्तरं सुमेरुः मन्मथः अवसरं न मयं प्रतीक्ष्य अप्रति असमानं भीरुरत्नं . . . . . .

Colophon (fol. 22) :

इति श्रीमन्नारायणांशसंभूतश्रीनिवासपण्डिताचार्यविरचितायां वेंकटाचलचरित्रव्याख्यायामर्थकौमुदीसमाख्यायां प्रथमः सर्गः ।

No other MS. of this commentary is known in any of the South Indian Libraries.

684. IX. E. 78.

S'AṄKARAVIJAYA OF MĀDHAVĀCĀRYA

शङ्करविजयः माधवाचार्यकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 55. 10″ × 5″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the popular biography of S'aṅkara, the well-known protagonist of Advaita Vedānta.

Begins :

प्रणम्य परमात्मानं श्रीविद्यातीर्थरूपिणम् ।
प्राचीनशंकरविजये सारः संगृह्यते स्फुटम् ॥
यद्वद्धटानां पटलो विशालो
विलोक्यतेऽल्पे किल दर्पणेऽपि ।
तद्वन्मदीये लघुसंग्रहेऽस्मि-
न्नुद्वीक्ष्यतां शंकरवाक्यसारः ॥

Ends :

इन्द्रोपेन्द्रप्रधानैस्त्रिदशपरिवृढैस्तूयमानः प्रसूनैर्दिव्यैरभ्यर्चमानः सरसिरुहभुवा दत्तहस्तावलम्बः ।
आरुह्योक्षाणमग्र्यं प्रकटितसुजटाजूटचन्द्रावतंसः
शृण्वन्तालोकशब्दं समुदितमृषिभिर्धाम नैजं प्रतस्थे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमाधवीये तच्छारदापीठवासगः ।
संक्षेपशंकरविजये सर्गः पूर्णोऽपि षोडशः ॥

The text, with the commentary of Dhanapatisūri, was published in Telugu characters by Vāviḷḷa Rāmasvāmi S'āstri at Madras in 1873.

685. XIX. M. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 17½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Sargas IV to VI.

686. XXIII. B. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 15″ × 1″. Old and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Sarga IV.

687. X. D. 8.

S'AṄKARAVIJAYA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF ACYUTA

शङ्करविजयः अच्युतकृतव्याख्यासहितः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 492. 13½″ × 5½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text with the *Advaitarājyalakṣmī* of Acyuta, pupil of Advaitasaccidānanda, for Chapters I to XV.

Begins:

श्रीमच्छंकरविजयं नत्वाद्वैतसच्चिदानन्दम् ।
अद्वैतराज्यलक्ष्मीमङ्गीकुरुतेऽच्युतस्तदुपभुक्त्यै ॥
श्रीनारायणगुरुवरपादाम्भोजावलम्बनेनाहम् ।
अद्वैतराज्यलक्ष्मीमुपभोक्तुं किं न शक्तः स्याम् ॥
श्रीमद्रघुवीरगुरुं पादारुणनलिनधूलिसंनत्या ।
शरणी करवाणि मुहुः प्रेम्णैवाद्वैतराज्यलक्ष्मीच्छुः ॥
अथ भगवान् यथार्थसार्वज्ञ्यभाङ्माधवाचार्यः श्रीमच्छंकरविजयाख्यं श्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्य-श्रीमच्छंकरभगवत्पूज्यपादाभिधाद्वैतशास्त्रीयभाष्यकार-लीलावतारचरितवर्णनोत्तमं काव्यं चिकीर्षुर्मङ्गलादीनी-त्यादिमहाभाग्यस्मृत्यनुमितश्रुतिचोदितकर्तव्यताकं श्री-मद्वाल्मीक्यादिशिष्टसांप्रदायिकं प्रकरणस्यास्याद्वैत-शास्त्रीयत्वेन सात्विकत्वान्नमस्कारात्मकमद्वैतशास्त्रीयानु-बन्धचतुष्टयघटितमिष्टदेवता सगुण निर्गुणतत्त्वानुसंधान-विशिष्टं प्रारिप्सितप्रत्यूहव्यूहनिहननैकफलकं मङ्गलं स्वयं समनुष्ठायान्तेवास्यनुशासनार्थं ग्रन्थादावपि स्वकीयगुरुनाम श्लोकेनैव संग्रन्थ्य निरुक्तग्रन्थस्य पुरैवानन्दगिरिसंज्ञकमुनिवरैः कृतत्वात् तत्सारसंग्रहणं प्रतिजानीते—प्रणम्येति ।

प्रणम्यपरमात्मानं श्रीविद्यातीर्थरूपिणम् ।
प्राचीनशंकरजये सारः संगृह्यते स्फुटम् ॥

Ends:

इति सकलदिशासु द्वैतवार्ता निवृत्तौ
स्वयमथ परितस्ताराद्यमद्वैतवर्त्म ।
प्रतिदिनमपि कुर्वन् सर्वसंदेहमोक्षं
रविरिव तिमिरौघे संप्रशान्ते महः स्वम् ॥
इति श्रीमाधवीये तदाज्ञाविजयकौतुकी ।
संक्षेपशंकरजये सर्गः पञ्चदशोऽभवत् ॥

व्या । तत्रानुरूपमुपमामाह--प्रतिदिनमपीति । इति श्रीति । भाष्यकारीयदिग्विजयकौतुकवर्णनशाली-त्यर्थः । संक्षेपेत्याद्युक्तार्थम् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीपञ्चदशसर्गोल्लासः संपूर्णः ।

Colophon (fol. 29) :

इति श्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यश्रीमदद्वैतसच्चिदानन्देन्द्रसरस्वतीसद्गुरुवर चरणसरोजराजहंसीभूतमानसेनाच्युतेन विरचितायां श्रीमन्माधवीयसंक्षेपशंकरविजयव्याख्यायामद्वैतराज्यलक्ष्मीसमाख्यायां प्रथमसर्गोल्लासः ।

Aufrecht (*CC.*, I. 5) speaks of MSS. of this commentary in Bombay.

688. XL. A. 89.

S'AṄKARAVIJAYA OF VYĀSAGIRI

शङ्करविजयः व्यासगिरिकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 90. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 12 Sargas, gives the same story.

Begins :

कालट्याख्ये ग्रामवर्ये द्विजाग्र्यः
सत्संतोषी केरलेष्वातिथेयः ।
जज्ञे कर्त्ता कर्मणां चोदितानां
त्यक्ता नित्यं निन्दितानां विनीतः ॥
सब्रह्मचारी गुरुगेहवासी
तत्कार्यकारी विहितान्नभोजी ।
सायं प्रभातं च हुताशसेवी
व्रतेन वेदं निजमध्यगीष्ट ॥
क्रियाद्यनुष्ठानफलोऽर्थबोधः
स नोपजायेत विना विचारम् ।
अधीत्य वेदानथ तद्विचारं
चकार दुर्बोधतरो हि वेदः ॥

Ends :

श्रीमच्छंकरदेशिकेन्द्रचरणद्वन्द्वाम्बुजन्मान्वयी
श्रद्धाभक्तिवशेन केवलमियं तद्गोचरा सत्कथा ।
न ख्यात्यै न च पूजनाय कथिता नो भूमिवित्तादये
वाचं मे पवितुं तदियचरिताम्भोभिः सदा तद्वदाम् ॥
यत्रोच्यते वादिगणानुयोग-
व्याजेन सिद्धान्तरहस्यमद्धा ।
स द्वादशोऽगाद्विजयेऽत्र
सर्गः श्रीशंकरो व्यासगिरिप्रणीते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमच्छंकरविजये महाकाव्ये श्रीव्यासगिरिरचिते द्वादशः सर्गः ।

Two MSS. (Nos. 4209-10) of the poem are described in Vol. VII of the Descriptive Catalogue of the Tanjore Library.

689. XX. I. 50.

S'AṄKARAVIJAYAVILĀSA OF CIDVILĀSAYATI

शङ्करविजयविलासः चिद्विलासयतिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 78. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Chapters I to XXVI of the poem which, in 32 Chapters, deals with the same theme.

Begins :

अस्तु स्वस्तिकृते वस्तु निस्तुलानन्दनिर्भरम् ।
वस्तु वा शांकरं नः स्तादीप्सितार्थसमृद्धये ॥
कीरं वाचयितुं किलेव दधती हस्ताम्बुजे पुस्तकं
विज्ञानाममृतं प्रदातुमिव तन्नित्यं करे बिभ्रती ।

अक्षस्रग्वलयं करेण गणनां कर्तुं च दातुं वरान्
सा स्तादस्तसमस्तदोषनिचया वागीश्वरी श्रेयसे ॥
अदभ्रशारदाभ्राभां शारदां दधतीं भुजे ।
कायकान्तिजितां पाणौ कलामिव विधोः सुधाम् ॥

चिद्विलासः—

साधु पृष्टं त्वया प्राज्ञ गुरुभक्तिकृतादर ।
सहस्रास्योऽपि तद्वक्तुं लिखितुं वा दिवाकरः ॥

Ends :

तद्वपुर्मण्डलं पूर्णमुपास्यं मोक्षकाङ्क्षिभिः ।
गायत्री वेदजननी तस्या देवो दिनेश्वरः ॥ १७ ॥
इति निश्चित्य तच्चिह्नं दध्मो वपुषि सर्वतः ।
तादृशं मतमस्माकमुज्झित्य श्रुतिचोदितम् ॥ १८ ॥
कथयन्त्यन्यदेवाद्य शुद्धाद्वैतं मतान्तरम् ।
तवमिथ्यागिरस्त्वेता वयं तु न सहामहे ॥ १९ ॥

Colophon (fol. 77) :

इति श्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यवर्यश्रीचिद्विलासयतीन्द्रविज्ञानतपोधनेन्द्रसंवादे शंकरविजयविलासे पञ्चविंशोऽध्यायः ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 19 of Chapter XXVI.

On the last folio the name of the original owner is given as Mālis'āstri (Mahāliṅgas'āstri) of Coimbatore.

The poem was printed in Telugu characters by Vāvilla Rāmasvāmi S'āstri, Madras, in 1875.

690. IX. B. 12.

White, country-made paper. Foll, 4. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete for the portion.
Same text for chapter I.

691. XXXIX. A. 14.

S'AṄKARĀBHYUDAYA OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆIDĪKṢITA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF RĀMAKṚṢṆASŪRI.

शङ्कराभ्युदयः राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृतः रामकृष्णसूरिकृतव्याख्यायुतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 488. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete for the portion.

The text and commentary for Sargas I to VI of the poem which, in 8 Sargas, gives the same story.

Begins :

श्रीकान्तारमणः पायाद्भगवान्भक्तवत्सलः ।
यत्पादस्मरणादेव विद्रवन्ति विपत्तयः ॥
मौलौ मायूरपिञ्छं मृगमदतिलकं फालदेशे स बिभ्रद्योऽङ्गुल्यग्रैश्चलद्भिर्नखरुचिरुचिरैः पीडय . . . कां च ।
यंस्त्वाकुञ्चितेन स्फुरदधरपुटेनाभिपूयन् प्रमोदं
चक्रे गोपाङ्गनानां स दिशतु सततं बालकृष्णः शुभं नः ॥
वन्दे वन्दारुमन्दारं वन्दितं सुर वन्दिभिः ।
नन्दनं कंदर्प प्रोस्तुन्दिभं मन्दिरं श्रियः ॥ ?
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
धर्मार्थकाममोक्षेषु वैचक्षण्यं कलासु च ।
करोति प्रीतिं कीर्तिं च साधुकाव्यनिषेवणम् ॥

इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात्काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयःसाधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेदिति निषेधशास्त्रस्यासत्काव्यपरतां च पश्यन् पापनिवारकमन्त्रवत् परमेश्वराव-

तारभूतशंकरभगवत्पूज्यपादमहिमवर्णनपरतयोपात्तदुरितनिवारणद्वारानेकःश्रेयःसाधनं शंकराभ्युदयं नाम महाकाव्यं चिकीर्षुः स्वग्रन्थस्य प्रेक्षावदुपादित्साप्रयोजकं स्ववैदुष्यातिशयजनितकीर्त्यादिप्रकटयन् प्रारीप्सितग्रन्थाविघ्नपरिसमाप्ति प्रचयगमनाभ्यां शिष्टाचारपरिपालनाय च विशिष्टेष्टदेवताकीर्तनात्मकं मङ्गलमाचरन् आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखमित्याशीराद्यन्यतमस्य प्रबन्धमुखलक्षत्वाद्वस्तुनिर्दिशन् विशिष्टं स्वाभिजनं दर्शयति—

अस्ति स्वस्तिकृदस्तोकशस्तिश्चूडामणिर्मखी ।
कर्त्रोर्विश्वजितः पुत्रः कामाक्षीश्रीनिवासयोः ॥

व्या । अस्तीति । स्वस्तिकृत् क्षेमकृत् इदं शस्तिशब्दार्थः कीर्तिविशेषणम् । कीर्तेश्च क्षेमादिहेतुत्वं सुप्रसिद्धम् ।

. . . . . .

Ends:

इति विहितनुतिर्गिरीशचूडा-
शशिकिरणापसरत्तमःप्ररोहः ।
त्रिचतुरदिवसान्वसन्निहासौ
मुनिपतिरुत्तरदिङ्मुखः प्रतस्थे ॥

व्या । इतीति । असौ मुनिपतिः शंकरभगवान् इति एवमुक्तप्रकारेण विहिता कृता नुतिः स्तुतिः येन स तथोक्तः सन् गिरीशस्य परमेश्वरस्य चूडायां शिखायां वर्तमानः यः शशी चन्द्रः तस्य किरणैः अपसरन्तः तमसः प्ररोहाः अंकुराः यस्य स तथोक्तः सन् इह अस्मिन् क्षेत्रे त्रिचतुरदिवसान् अच्चकरणे चतुस्त्रपाभ्यामुपसंख्यानमित्यच्प्रत्ययः । अत्यन्तसंयोगे द्वितीया । वसन् सन् । अथ उत्तरदिङ्मुखः प्रतस्थे निर्जगाम । वृत्तं प्राग्वत् । ४९ ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीरामकृष्णसूरिविरचिते शंकराभ्युदयव्याख्याने षष्ठः सर्गः ।

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Villivākam Tāta Desikācāri.

The full text of the poem was printed in the *Sahṛdayā* (Vols. V-VI), Madras, 1912-14.

The author is the son of Ratnakheṭa S'rīnivāsa Dīkṣita and Kāmākṣī. As a *protége* of King Raghunātha Naik of Tanjore who came to the throne about A.D. 1614, he must have lived in the 17th century. A great scholar, well-versed in various branches of learning, especially Mīmāṁsā, Rājacūḍāmaṇi is believed to have composed at least 27 works. His *Tantrasikhāmaṇi*, a gloss on the aphorisms of Jaimini, was composed in A.D. 1636. For fuller details regarding the author, see T. R. Chintamani's Introduction to *Rukmiṇīkalyāṇa* (Adyar Library, 1929) and M. Krishnamachari, *Classical Sanskrit Literature*, p. 235 *f*.

692. XL. B. 72.

S'IVĀMODA OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

शिवामोदः कृष्णकविकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 18. 9½″ × 4″. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to III of the devotional poem in praise of S'iva.

Begins :

धवलभूधरकंदरमन्दिरं
परमसुंदरतं किल मंदिरम् ।

दशभुजाललितो व्रजदेकदा
दशभुजा युगतोलिनमेकदा ॥
दशशतीमितयोजनसंमितं
शिरसि सप्तशतीपरिणाहवत् ।
ललितपञ्चशतीमितवेदिकं
दशसहस्रशतीकटिकोच्छ्रितम् ॥

Colophon (fol. 10) :

इति श्रीशिवामोदे महाकाव्ये गौर्यङ्के कृष्णकृतौ प्रथमः सर्गः ।

Ends :

अजेन विहिताहिता युजघना-
घनालयगतागतातडिदिव ।
उवाह सुखमाखमावृतवती-
वतीर्य हसतीसती वचनका ॥ ९७ ॥
. भुव . . गीतज्ञास्तदानीं मनोज्ञः
फलानीन्दुमुख्यैर . . . . . ।

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 58 of Sarga III.

No other MS. of this poem is known in any of the South Indian Libraries. Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of it at all.

693. XIX. O. 3.

S'UKASANDES'A OF LAKṢMĪDASA

शुकसन्देशः लक्ष्मीदासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 7″ × 1.4″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 10-11 a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem with a parrot as the messenger, composed after the model of the *Meghadūta* of Kālidāsa.

Begins :

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु । श्रीगुरवे शरणम् । शुभम् ॥

लक्ष्म्या रङ्गे शरदशशिनः सौधशृङ्गे कयोश्चित्
प्रेम्णा यूनोः सह विहरतोः पेशलाभिः कलाभिः ।
द्वारासेधः क नु खलु विधेर्दूरनीतः स तस्याः
श्रान्तः स्वप्ने शुकमिति गिरा श्राव्यया सन्दिदेश ॥

Section I ends (fol. 12*a*) :

इति पूर्वशुकसन्देशं समाप्तम् ॥

Section II ends (fol. 26*b*) :

एवं सख्यौ मयि विशरणे संश्रिते प्राणरक्षाम्
संपाद्यत्वत्प्रणयकरुणापौरुषाणि प्रथन्ताम् ।
स्वप्नेप्येवं प्रियजनवियोगार्तिगप्राप्तयोर्नौ
भ्रातस्तूर्णं भवतु च पुनर्दर्शनानन्दलक्ष्मीः ॥

इति शुकसन्देशः समाप्तः ॥

The work begins in the middle of fol. 1*a* which opens with the last verse of the *Meghadūta*. Foll. 11*b* and 12*b* are blank. There are also two blank folia at each end.

The work was first printed with a commentary by Kerala Varma as early as 1884 in the J. R. A. S.

The text only has been printed often subsequently. In 1913 the Mangalodayam Co., Ltd., Trichur, published the text; and there are numerous other editions in different scripts.

694. XXI. Q. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 11.8″×1.1″. Old, injured and worm-eaten. Cursory

medium Malayalam writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Good wooden boards at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Section I ends (fol. 16*a*) :

इति शुकसन्देशे पूर्वभागः समाप्तः ।

Section II ends (fol. 34*a*) :

इति शुकसन्देशः समाप्तः ॥

अक्षरं यत्परिभ्रष्टं मात्रादेर्नच यद्भवेत् ।
क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति विद्वांसः कस्य नास्ति व्यतिक्रमः ॥

नमः शिवाय । सर्वेश्वराय नमः । जगत्पतये नमः । विश्वेश्वराय नमः । विरूपाक्षाय नमः । जगत्कर्त्रे नमः ॥

695. XXVI. B. 18.

S'ṚṄGĀRATILAKA OF KĀLIDĀSA

शृङ्गारतिलकं कालिदासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The text of the erotic poem of 31 verses ascribed to Kālidāsa.

Begins :

बाहू द्वौ च मृणालमास्यकमलं लावण्यलीलाजलं
श्रोणी तीर्थशिला च नेत्रयुगलं धम्मिल्लशैवालकम् ।
कान्तायास्तनचक्रवाकयुगलं कन्दर्पबाणानलै-
र्दग्धानामवगाहनाय विधिना रम्यं सरो निर्मितम् ॥

Ends :

सत्यं ब्रवीषि मकरध्वजबाणपीड
नाहं त्वदर्पितदृशा परिचिन्तयामि ।
दासोऽद्य मे विघटितस्तव तुल्यरूपः
सोऽयं भवेन्नहि भवेदिति मे वितर्कः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमहाकविकालिदासकृतं शृङ्गारतिलकं समाप्तम् ।

Many editions of this highly charming poem are known.

696. IX. C. 74.

Modern Paper. Foll. 4. $7\frac{3}{10}$″ × 4″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

Same text as above.

697. XXXIX. B. 8.

Modern Paper. Foll. 5. 13″ × 8″. Recent and in good condition. Good medium Roman writing. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same text as above.

698. XXIV. L. 17.

S'ṚṄGĀRAMAṆḌANA OF VIṬṬHALA

शृङ्गारमण्डनं विठ्ठलकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $10\frac{1}{2}$″ × $1\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the devotional poem in adoration of S'rī Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the Gopis of Brindavan.

Begins:

श्रीविठलनाथवचनानि। कथय कथय स्वामिन् . .
सुमुखि समभूत् गोविन्द . . . को राधया। . . . .
सखिविदितमेवैतत्ते किं ब्रुवे।
तदीयं कथा व्रजवरधूदासीना कृशोदरिजीवितम्॥ १॥
ब्रूत निजनिर्जस्थण्डिन्यस्तस्वभावजनिर्भरं
प्रणयपुलकोद्भिन्नाङ्गयः साश्रुलोलविलोचनाम्।
व्रजपरिवृढक्रीडाब्धौ परस्परमम्बुभिः
सुखितहृदयाः सेचन्तो श्रीमतो . . . . ॥ २॥
यदेवाविर्भूतश्चिरनिभृतभोग्यै व्रजदशां
यशोदायां प्राचीदिशि सकलतारापतिरिव।
तदैवैनामासीत्सहजरतिरस्मिन्मधुरिपोः
परं राधायां सख्यतिशयित . . . र्थमजनि ॥३॥

Ends:

इदमेव सदा सखि तत्साम्यं नन्दनन्दने राधाम्।
सुखयतु सखि सोऽस्मास्वनुग्रहं च प्रियं कुर्यात्॥
इति श्रीमद्गोपरिमणपङ्केदहयुगा-
नुगाभिस्तत्प्रेमामृतजलधिमग्नाभिरनिशम्।
प्रभुं वन्दे पूर्णस्मितजितसुधाभिर्विरचितं-
निकुञ्जे शृङ्गाराभिधरसवरे मण्डनमिदम्॥
यस्मात्सहायभूतौ दामोदरदासहरिवंशम्।
श्रीविठलरचितमिदं तदभूच्छृंगारमण्डनं पूर्णम्॥
श्रीकृष्णदेवप्रियरामदासा-
दिभिः प्रकुर्वन् समुकुन्दसेवाम्।
गोवर्धनेशस्य समामदीय-
सर्वस्य रूपस्य कृतं मयेदम्॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीशृङ्गारमण्डने दशमोल्लासः।

No other MS. of this poem is known.

699. IX. C. 74.

S'ṚṄGĀRARASĀṢṬAKA

शृङ्गाररसाष्टकम्

Modern Paper. Foll. 2. $5\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A group of eight erotic verses.

Begins:

अविदितसुखदुःखं निर्गुणं वस्तु किंचि-
ज्जडमतिरिह काश्चिन्मोक्ष इत्याचचक्षे।
मम तु मतमनङ्गस्मेरतारल्यधूर्ण-
न्मदकलमदिराक्षीनीविमोक्षो हि मोक्षः॥

Ends:

दृष्टा तत्र विचित्रिता तरुलता मैतोगयावाहुमो(?)
काचित्तत्र कुरङ्गशावनया गुलतोडुतीथि . . .।(?)
उन्ने . . भ्रूवपुषा कटाक्षविशिखैर्घायल्कियाथामुने(?)
तत्सीदामि सदैव मोह मोहजलधौ . . . . . ॥

No other MS. of this collection is known.

The opening verse is verse 24 of the *S'ṛṅgāratilaka* attributed to Kālidāsa.

700. XXIV. E. 5.

S'RĪCINHAKĀVYA OF KṚṢṆALĪLĀS'UKA

श्रीचिन्हकाव्यं कृष्णलीलाशुककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $10'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 5 in a page. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Canto I of the Prākṛt poem which, in 12 Cantos, gives an account of the life of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Only a few stray verses are available.

One MS. (R. 4156) of the poem is available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

701. XLI. D. 86.

SAṄGĪTARAGHUNANDANA OF VIS'VANĀTHASIṀHA WITH GLOSS

सङ्गीतरघुनन्दनं विश्वनाथसिंहकृतं टीकासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 80. 12″ × 6¾″. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page. Copied in A.D. 1810.

Complete.

The text of the devotional poem in praise of S'rī Rāma with the author's own gloss, the *Vyaṅgyārthacandrikā.*

Begins:

वन्दे तत्पदकमलं यस्य मरन्दः पुनाति जगदखिलम्।
उपलं परागलेशश्चेतनतां शीघ्रमानयति ॥

राजेन्द्रनन्दनविलोचनचञ्चरीक-
संसेव्यमानवदनाम्बुरुहां सखीभिः।
स्वीयप्रभाजितरमारुचिभिः परीतां
रामेश्वरीं हृदि भजे निमिराजपुत्रीम् ॥

अशेषज्ञानतिमिरविध्वंसनदिवाकरम्।
श्रीरामरासरसिकं जगत्प्राणसुतं नुमः ॥

सीतारामरहस्यं मां बोधयन्ति हृदाबुजे।
स्थितांस्तान् हरिरूपाञ्छ्रीप्रियादासगुरून् भजे ॥
नत्वा गौरीशपादाब्जं टीकाव्यङ्ग्यार्थचन्द्रिका।
श्रीरामरासरसिकविनोदाय विधीयते ॥

अस्य व्याख्येयग्रन्थस्य परमोत्तमत्वम्। यद्यपि काव्यप्रकाशे . . . . . .

अत इमं संगीतरघुनन्दनं नाम स्वल्पग्रन्थं विस्तरभयादलंकारादिविवेचनमपहाय संक्षेपतो गूढमगूढमिति द्विविधं व्यङ्ग्यभावं च दर्शयन् अर्थप्रदर्शनमात्रेण व्याकरोमि।

अस्य ग्रन्थस्य प्रकटनं चिकीर्षुमङ्गलमाचरति—

मू—रामप्रेमपयोधिवर्धनविधुः शृङ्गारसारास्पदं
संसारार्णवदासतारणतरिर्मायातमोदीपिका।
विद्युद्वा मुखबृन्दवर्धनकरी कादम्बिनी काप्यसौ
मद्भृत्पङ्कजवासिनी विजयतां श्रीजानकी सर्वदा ॥

Ends:

रघुनन्दन एवेमं ग्रन्थं विचार्य मन्मुखेन प्रकटितवानिति भावः। धरणितलगतैषा माधुर्यधारा जयति सर्वातिशायितया वर्तते। ईदृशोऽन्येषु ग्रन्थेषु माधुर्यरसो नास्तीति भावः ॥

रामप्रेमचमत्कारप्रमोदाय महात्मनाम्।
विन्ध्येशविश्वनाथेन कृता व्यङ्ग्यार्थचन्द्रिका ॥

Colophon:

इति सिद्धिश्रीमन्महाराजाधिराजबहदूररामचन्द्रकृपापात्राधिकारि श्रीविश्वनाथसिंहदेव कृतायां व्यङ्ग्यार्थचन्द्रिकानाम्नि टीकायां षोडशः सर्गः।

संवत् १८६६ कार्तिकशुक्ल १० समाप्तम्।

MSS. of the poem are known in Bengal and Bikaner. Aufrecht (*CC.*, I. 686*a*) notes a MS. in Oudh which contains both the text and the commentary.

Our author appears to be the son of Jayasiṁha and the pupil of Priyādāsa. Har Dutt Sharma (*S. Krishnaswami Aiyangar*

Commemoration Volume, Madras, 1935, p. 53) would have that he ruled over Rewa between A.D. 1853-54. From the evidence of our MS. the royal author must have come to the throne much earlier, *i.e.*, about A.D. 1770. It is clear from the colophons of the commentary that Viśvanāthasiṁha had already become a King (*Mahārājādhirāja*) when he composed it; and our MS. of the commentary was copied in Saṁvat 1866 (=A.D. 1810). The text may go back by about 26 years, *i.e.*, *c.* A.D. 1750. From its colophons it appears that the author was then only a Prince (*Rājakumāra*). For fuller details, see Pandit V. Krishnamacharya, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1948, pp. 233 *ff.*

702. XIX. D. 56.

SAṄGRAHARĀMĀYAṆA OF NĀRĀYAṆA-PAṆḌITĀCĀRYA

सङ्ग्रहरामायणं नारायणपण्डिताचार्यकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem giving a summary of the story of the Rāmāyaṇa for Bāla, Ayodhyā and Sundarakāṇḍas.

Begins:

वन्द्ये वन्द्यं विधिभवमहेन्द्रादिवृन्दारकेन्द्रै-
व्यक्तं व्याप्तं स्वगुणगणतो देशतः कालतश्च ।
धूतावद्यं सुखचिदमलैमङ्गलैर्युक्तमङ्गैः
सानाथ्यं नो विदधदधिकं ब्रह्म नारायणाख्यम् ॥
भूषारत्नं भुवनवलयस्याखिलाश्चर्यरत्नं
लीलारत्नं जलधिदुहितुर्दैवतामौलिरत्नम् ।
चिन्तारत्नं जगति भजतां सत्सरोजद्यरत्नं
कौसल्याया लसतु ममहृन्मण्डले पुत्ररत्नम् ।
मुख्यप्राणाय भीमाय नमो यस्य भुजान्तरम् ।
नग्नावीरसुवर्णानां निकषाश्मायितं बभौ ।
महाव्याकरणाम्भोधिमन्थमानसमन्दिरम् ।
कवयन्तं रामकीर्त्या हनूमन्तमुपास्महे ।
स्वान्तः स्थानन्तशय्याय पूर्णज्ञानरसार्णसे ।
उत्तुङ्गवक्त्ररङ्गाय मध्वयुग्धाब्धये नमः ॥
सूक्तिरत्नाकरे रम्ये मूलरामायणार्णवे ।
विहरन्तो महीयांसः प्रीयन्तां गुरवो नम ॥

. . .

वासुदेवोऽभवद्देवो मायया प्रियया युतः ।
सर्वमुर्वादकमिवीमोचयोनिबन्धनम् ॥

Ends:

जातां सेवासमुद्रात्स्वपदसरसिजे स्वर्पितां स्वप्रकाशां
निर्दोषामर्धहीनां जगति हनुमतो भक्तिमाणिक्य मालाम् ।
दृष्ट्वा तस्मिन्प्रदातुं सकलमसदृशं चिन्तयन् रामदेवः
प्रादादात्मानमेव प्रमदमहपरिष्वङ्गलीलाछलेन ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमत्संग्रहरामायणे सुन्दरकाण्डे चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of Sarga 4 of Sundarakāṇḍa. The other two Kāṇḍas are complete.

The poem is known to have been printed in Bombay and Belgaum. Our author's father, Trivikrama Paṇḍitācārya, is placed by B. N. K. Sarma (*Journal of the Annamalai University*, 1933, II, 209) between *c.* (A.D.) 1258 and 1320. Nārāyaṇa Paṇḍitācārya, the son, should thus

have lived in the last quarter of the 13th century A.D. For details regarding the other works of the author, see above, Nos. 178 and 419.

703. VIII. D. 32.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 210. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page. Bound in boards.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.

Ends:

विशेषमात्रेण विनैव भद्रं
पृथक्पुरस्तादपृथक्ततोऽभूत् ।
अनन्तशय्येन पयोधिमध्ये
स्वमूलसर्पेण स रामदेवः ॥
सर्वसद्गुणगणैरपि भूम्नः
फुल्लतामरसदृशी सदृशीं च ।
रामनामवपुषः खलु विष्णोः
भान्ति सद्विभवपुंषि च पुंषि ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमत्कविकुलतिलकत्रिविक्रमपण्डिताचार्यसुत-श्रीमन्नारायणपण्डिताचार्यविरचिते श्रीमत्संग्रहरामायणे उत्तरकाण्डे सप्तमः सर्गः ॥

Two or three folia at the beginning and the same number at the end are missing.

704. XI. D. 114.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 79. $7\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Ayodhyākāṇḍa.

705. XI. D. 115.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 39. $7\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kiṣkindhākāṇḍa.

706. XXI. R. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 176. $11'' \times 2''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Nandināgarī writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

707. XI. D. 122.

SAṄGRAHARĀMĀYAṆA WITH A GLOSS

सङ्ग्रहरामायणं टीकासहितम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 2. $8'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text with a short gloss thereon.

Only the first verse with its commentary is available.

MSS. of the commentaries of Vidyābhūṣaṇa (D. 4846 and R. 5936) and Viśvapatitīrtha (R. 4102-3) are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

708. XL. E. 19.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 53. 9″ × 4½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text and an anonymous gloss thereon for Sundarakāṇḍa.

709. XXI. R. 16.

SATYABODHAVIJAYA OF KṚṢṆĀCĀRYA

सत्यबोधविजयः कृष्णाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 10″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Nandināgarī writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to X of the poem giving an account of the life and work of Satyabodha, a Dvaita teacher and writer.

Begins:

. . . . . प्रसन्नोदितपूर्णबुद्धये ॥ २९ ॥

Canto I ends:

बहूनि भाष्याण्यथ भूतभावि
संभवज्जनो वार्यवराब्धिकानि सः ।
अतीनि चान्तेव सतस्तदाज्ञया
जनाभतीर्थप्रमुखांस्तोऽभवत् ॥ २६ ॥
श्रीसत्यप्रियपाणिपद्मभवनः श्रीसत्यबोधव्रति-
स्वाराड्वंघ्रिसुभक्तिना सुमतिना खण्डे क्षमारक्षिणा ।
तादृक्षेण सुचोदितेन रचिते कृष्णेन रामोद्भुवा
काव्ये साधुनि सत्यबोधविजये सर्गोऽयमाद्योऽभवत् ॥
इति श्रीमत्सूरिवर्यरामाचार्यसूनुकृष्णविदुषा विरचिते
श्रीसत्यबोधविजये महाकाव्ये सुखांके प्रथमः सर्गः ।
श्रीकृष्णार्पणमस्तु

Canto IX ends:

श्रीरङ्गे मङ्गले . . तं तं
क्षेत्रं क्षेत्रं सत्यधीः संयमीन्द्रः ।
राज्ञः सेव्यः सेतुगो स्वामिसंज्ञ-
स्तं जायु . . हस्यभूच्छुच्छूवान् सः ॥
इति श्रीसत्यबोधविजये नवमः सर्गः ।
हरिः ओम्

सत्यमतिर्विधाय सायं
समये योगिवरो विधेययोगम् ।
धरणीदुहितुर्धवस्य दो
अहमारब्धसलब्धवर्णतोज्ञा ॥

निशातमसि मूढं द्राक् करेणो . . . .
. . . . . .

The MS. opens at the close of verse 25 canto I and breaks off at the beginning of canto X.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

The name of the author's father is given as Rāmācārya in the colophons and in the concluding verses of Cantos I to VIII. The latter appear also to state that Satyabodhācārya, the subject of this poem, was the preceptor of Sumati who is probably the same as Sumatīndratīrtha, the third pontifical descendant of Rāghavendrasvāmin. According to B. N. K. Sarma (*New Indian Antiquary*, 1939, I. 675), Sumatīndra lived between A.D. 1692 and 1725. Satyabodha may accordingly have lived about A.D. 1675.

710. XXII. L. 21.

SĪTĀPARIṆAYA OF SŪRYANĀRĀYAṆA WITH A COMMENTARY

सीतापरिणय: सूर्यनारायणकृत: टीकासहित:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 122. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to VII of the poem narrating the story of the marriage of Rāma with Sīta, with the author's own commentary thereon.

Begins:

स्ववचिकीर्षित . . . . . मायणकथैक देश-त्वेन तत्कथा प्रवर्तकं वाल्मीकिं प्रणमति--

विधिं विहाय प्रणयो क्षवकोपात्
वाग्देवताया वसुधां गताया: ।
वैहारितावेश्म यदास्यमासीत्
वल्मीकजन्तुं मुनिमानतोऽस्मि ॥

विधिमिति । प्रणयो . . . . प्रणयकलहोदितकोपाद्विधि ब्रह्माणं स्वपतिमिति भाव: । विहाय त्यक्त्वा अन्यथा भूलोकागमनासंभवात् । अत एव वसुधां भूमिं गताया: प्रविष्टाया: वाग्देव्या: सरस्वत्या यदास्यं वाल्मीकिमुनिं कर्तृ वैहारिकं निहारेनियुक्तं तत्र नियुक्तमिति यक् प्रत्यय: ।

Ends:

अहिराज: आदिशेष: स इव दोर्भुजोऽस्यास्तीति कप् तस्मिन् राघवे रामे सपदि निर्गमनानन्तरं बहिर्नगरात् बहि: मिहिरातपस्य सूर्यातपस्य . . . . . .

Colophon (fol. 62*b*):

इति सीतापरिणयव्याख्याने चतुर्थ: सर्ग: ।

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 5 of Sarga VII. The first three folia are missing.

A number of MSS. of the text and commentary are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author is believed to have been a native of the Salem District about two centuries ago. For more details regarding the author and work, see the description of the MS. (D. 11824) of the Library mentioned above.

711. XXIII. K. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE SĪTĀPARINAYA BY SŪRYANĀRĀYAṆA

सीतापरिणयव्याख्या सूर्यनारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 18″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Sargas III to VI.

The MS. opens towards the end of Sarga III and breaks off at the end of the gloss on verse 54 of Sarga VI.

712. XXXV. B. 155.

SĪTĀSVAYAMVARA

सीतास्वयंवर:

White, country-made paper. Foll. 5. 8″ × 3.8″. Old and perforated by insects, but in fairly good condition. Good large devanāgarī writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

A poem dealing, in 17 verses, with the well-known Ramāyaṇa incident of the self-choice by Sītā of her husband.

Begins:

श्रीगणेशाय नमः । जनक उवाच ।

आद्वीपात्परतोऽप्यमी नृपतयः सर्वे समभ्यागताः
कन्येयं कलधौतकोमलरुचिः कीर्तेश्च लाभास्पदम् ।
नाकृष्टं न च टंकितं न नमितं स्थानाच्च नो चालितं
केनापीदमहो मह(र्ध)नुरिदं निर्वीरमुर्वीतलम् ॥

Ends (fol. 5*a*):

भग्ने भूतेश चापे पुलकिनि जनके कौशिके संप्रहृष्टे
सव्रीडे राजवृन्दे व्रजति निजनिजस्थानमप्राप्तकण्ठे ।
मालामाधत्तकंठे नरपतितनया कामिनिभिर्वृतांगी
सव्रीडा लोकरम्या स्मितमधुमुखी सा सदास्तूपदाया ॥

इति श्रीसीतास्वयंवरः समाप्तः । श्रीरस्तु । कल्याणमस्तु । श्रीगोपीजनवल्लभाय नमः ॥

The poem is more or less an extract from the *Mahānāṭaka*. Only 8 verses appear to be its own. For details see H. G. Narahari, *Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society*, Bangalore (July 1942), Vol. XXXIII, pp. 62 *ff*.

713. XXII. O. 12.

SUMANORAÑJANAKĀVYA OF S'RĪNIVĀSAKAVI

सुमनोरञ्जनकाव्यं श्रीनिवासकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 14″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 8 Sargas, gives the story of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins:

श्रीवेंकटेशो जयति ।

श्रीमान् वेंकटनाथो विभुर्विजयते निरङ्कुशचरित्रः ।
येन यशोदानन्दावाभरिकुले प्रतिष्ठितौ पितरौ ॥
विबुधाराध्या सुरभिर्यदि वा गोष्ठान्तरुपगता सुकृतैः ।
आत्मा तोष्यः सुधिया परसुखजनकैश्च सरससाहित्यैः ॥
अमिता स्वधा बहुमताः कविता वनिताश्च गोपवेषेण ।
कुब्जावदियं कुब्जा हृदयाब्जालिङ्गनं करोतु हरेः ॥
ननु किमिति याचितव्यो ग्रन्थालोकं प्रसह्य बुधवर्गः ।
यस्य च मतिप्रदस्त्वं हृत्स्थो मे ग्रथितवान्हरेर्ग्रन्थम् ॥

Ends:

काचन तिलकमकार्षीच्चर्चयते कापिचन्दनं हृदये ।
काप्यधुनोत्परवासं ताम्बूलं कापि विधिवदर्पयति ॥
काचन सुमनोहारं निदधे सुमनोहरं हरेः कण्ठे ।
तस्यै संतुष्टोऽयं हृत्स्थं नवरत्नहारमेव ददौ ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीनिवासविरचिते सुमनोरञ्जननाम्नि हरिचरिते रासक्रीडावर्णनं नामाष्टमः सर्गः ।

इदं वाजसनो विप्रो लक्ष्मीवेंकटयोः सुतः ।
श्रीनिवासो हरेः प्रीत्यै सुमनोरञ्जनं जगौ ॥
मूढो दरिद्रो रुग्णो वाप्यनपत्यः प्रवासवान् ।
पठित्वेदं प्रतिदिनं स्वस्वकामानवाप्नुयात् ॥
सकृत्पठनमेवापि कार्यसिद्धिं विधास्यति ।
भूयः पाठैस्तु वर्धेत भूयसी श्रीपतेःकृपा ॥

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

The author appears to be a Vājasaneyin and the son of Lakṣmī and Veṅkaṭeśa.

714. XIX. H. 11.

SETURĀYAVIJAYA

सेतुरायविजय:

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 29. 12″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the historical poem giving an account of some of the early poligars who ruled *Ūrkāḍ*, now a minor Zamīndārī, situated 20 miles west of Tinnevelly and about 3 miles from Ambāsamudram.

Begins :

श्रीनाथवाणीश मुखादिदेवै-
रहर्निशं य: परिपूजितांघ्रि: ।
तनोतु शं ते शिवकामिनीश:
श्रीगोष्ठिलिङ्ग: सततं नृपाल ॥
शंभु: शं विदधातु व: कलयतु स्थैर्यं हिमाद्रे:सुता ।
शाङ्गीं शत्रुमपाकरोतु दिशतु श्रीरप्युदारां श्रियम् ॥

Ends :

श्रीमत्कोण्डलरायभूपतिमणे युष्मत्कटाक्षावली
कल्याणे करुणारसा . . रिता युष्म . . सरत्येकदा ।
नित्यं दाति सरस्वती स्वसदनं शुण्डालगण्डस्थली
निर्यद्दानधुनीतटङ्गविहरे भृङ्गार दारावितम् ॥
प्राप्तं प्रापित . . तृकेवरमणं . . . यदापदिनी
शीतांशुं कुमुदं सुधामिव नरो राज्यानि राजन्वत: ।
सु . . श्रोत्रं बधिरान्धकस्तु नयनं पंक: पद . . . .
वाणीं मूकयेव प्रभु . . . . . दृष्टं . . त्किं तत् ॥

This appears to be the only known MS. of the poem.

The author is not known by name, but seems to be a native of the Telugu country. He might have been a *protégé* of Koṇḍalarāya who might have been the last of the poligars of Ūrkāḍ still retaining the glory of his ancestors, and who, along with three of his predecessors, Seturāya, Veṅkaṭācala and Śrīnivāsa, forms the subject of the poem. The poem is of ordinary merit. There is not in it much ease or clarity in expression, and lapses in language are not unknown. The author frequently indulges in high-sounding exaggerations, not at all attractive, and poetic juggleries such as using a single passage for the edification of more than one poligar. An uninteresting attempt to imitate the *Raghuvaṁśa* is made at the beginning of the work. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1942, pp. 123 *ff*.

715. XXVI. B. 24.

HAṀSASANDEŚA OF VEDĀNTADEŚIKA

हंससन्देश: वेदान्तदेशिककृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem, composed in imitation of the *Meghasandeśa* of Kālidāsa, wherein Rāma sends his message to Sītā through a Haṁsa (swan).

Begins :

वंशे जातः सवितुरनघे मानयन् मानुषत्वं
देवः श्रीमान् जनकतनयान्वेषणे जागरूकः ।
प्रत्यायन्ते पवनतनये निश्चितार्थः स कामी
कल्पाकारां कथमपि निशामाविभातं विषेहे ॥

Ends :

विद्याशिल्पं प्रगुणमतिना वेंकटेशेन क्लृप्तं
चिन्ताशाणोल्लिखितमसकृच्छ्रेयसां प्राप्तिहेतुम् ।
सीतारामव्यतिकरसुखं हंससंदेशरत्नं
पश्यन्त्वन्तश्रवणमनघं चक्षुरुज्जीव्य सन्तः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकवितार्किकसिंहस्य श्रीवेदान्ताचार्यस्य वेंकटनाथस्य कृतिषु हंससन्देशे महाकाव्ये द्वितीयाश्वासः ।

The poem has been printed quite often.

716. XXX. E. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 18″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsa II.

717. XXIX. C. 33.

HAṀSASANDEŚA WITH A COMMENTARY

हंससन्देशः व्याख्यासहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. 18″ × 1½″. Old, but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text with an anonymous *Vivaraṇa* for Āśvāsas I and II.

Begins :

वेदान्ताचार्यमहं विविधासंख्येयगुणगणैर्जुष्टम् ।
वन्दे तत्कृतहंससंदेशश्लोकविवरणं कुर्वन् ॥
महाचार्यपदद्वन्दकृपामालम्ब्य भक्तितः ।
वितृणोमि यथाप्रज्ञं हंससंदेशमुत्तमम् ॥

श्रीमान् वेंकटनाथार्यः स्वशिष्यानुजिघृक्षया पुरातनकाव्यसंदेशादीनां वक्तृविषयवैलक्षण्याभावाद्विषयादिवैलक्षण्यविशिष्टं हंससंदेशमकरोत् । अस्मिन् संदेशे रामो माल्यवत्पर्वते स्थितः सन् मारुतिना सीतादर्शनानन्तरं सीताश्वासनार्थं यत्र सरसि स्थितं हंसं दृष्ट्वा प्रेषयति । तत्र प्रथमश्लोके स्वयमपि श्रिया नित्यसंश्लेषयुक्तोऽपि मनुष्यभावमभिनयन् कामुकभावमन्वभूत् इत्याह—वंश इति ।

Ends :

श्रीमानिति प्रयोगे महत्वम् । सीताविरहरहितः निजां स्वकीयां राजधानीं पट्टणं सनाथामतनुत नाथसहितां कृतवान् तनुविस्तारे लङ् ।

Colophon : Nil.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 47 of Āśvāsa II.

718. XXV. C. 1.

COMMENTARY ON HAṀSASANDEŚA

हंससन्देशव्याख्या

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Anonymous commentary on same text for Āsvāsas I and II.

Begins :

ज्ञानानन्दमयं देवं निर्मलस्फटिकाकृतिम् ।
आधारं सर्वविद्यानां हयग्रीवमुपास्महे ॥

तत्र रामो माल्यवत्पर्वते स्थितः सन् मारुतिना सीतादर्शनानन्तरं सीताश्वासनार्थं तत्रत्य . . . हंसं प्रेषयति । तत्र प्रथमाश्वासे स्वयं परवासुदेवोऽपि श्रिया नित्यसश्लिष्टमनुष्यभावं मनीनयन् कामुकभावमन्वभूदित्याह—वंश इति ।

Ends :

अस्माकं समये शरत्काले नियतं व्यवस्थितं सन्नाहं समरोद्योगं संधुक्षयन्ती उपक्षेपयन्ती शुभा प्रसन्ना आशा दिक् . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the commentary on verse 41.

719. XXI. P. 26.

HARICARITA OF PARAMES'VARABHAṬṬA

हरिचरितं परमेश्वरभट्टकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 8″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the artificial poem giving, in 253 verses, the story of S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

गीर्नः श्रेयः परं दद्यादजा सा चतुराकृतिः ।
अनुरूपमजं वव्रे या पतिं चतुराननम् ॥
धेनवः श्रीपतेरीप्सितास्तद्वपुः
ष्वाद्रिये धैनवं नान्यदित्यात्तधीः ।
तेन गत्वाब्रवीद्वारखेदं विधिं
भर्तृपार्श्व स्वयं वर्तमानैव भूः ॥

Ends :

भवेत्सुखं परमपरं धनं तपः
सुपुत्रता विशदतरा मतिर्यशः ।
यया नृणां भगवति भक्तिमाशु
तामिदं पठन् हरिचरितं समश्नुते ॥

Colophon : Nil.

The text was published, for the first time, by the Adyar Library in its Series (No. 63) in 1948.

Nothing is stated anywhere in the MS. to prove that the author of the poem is Parames'vara, although there are many reasons why he should be the author. It is possible that the work was composed in the latter part of the thirteenth cent. A.D. For fuller details, see the *Introduction* to the printed edition of the poem mentioned above.

720. XI. D. 4.

AṢṬĀDAS'AS'ATĀBDĪLEKHAḤ

अष्टादशशताब्दीलेखः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 7. 10″ × 4″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Copied in A.D. 1748.

Complete.

The text of two letters in Sanskrit, one from Mohamed Dara Shukoh to Gosvāmi Nṛsimha Sarasvatī and the other from a Rāmānuja to his preceptor.

Begins:

स्वस्तिश्रीमदनाहार्यदुर्निवार्यशौर्योदार्यकार्यविचार्य-
विरोधार्यजगदप्रतार्यदेवात्यवहार्यविद्वदविदार्यसुधासो-
दर्यवचःसौकुमार्यधैर्यगांभीर्यधुर्यवर्यसौन्दर्यप्राप्तशांकर्य-
गतजातिसंकर्यतुर्यचातुर्यप्रचुर्यसौकर्यप्रभृतिगुणगण-
निधानेषु ॥ १ ॥

Ends:

स्वस्तिश्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यश्रीशंकराचार्य-
समानेषु ।

. . . .

श्रीगोस्वामिनृसिंहाश्रमेषु प्रकटितपरमानन्दसंदोह-
तत्त्वज्ञानदूरीकृतमहामोहसमवगतसप्तभूमिकासमारोह-
महम्मददातशिकोहकृता ओन्नमोनारायणायेत्यष्टाक्षर-
मन्त्रपूर्वका नमस्काराः संति ॥ २४ ॥

स्वस्ति श्रीमत्सुब्रह्मादिदैवताराध्यतमश्रामत्कमला-
कान्तनितान्ततान्तप्रेमभक्तिनिशान्तविश्रान्तस्वान्त-
समास्वादिनाभ्रान्तवेदान्तसिद्धान्तपारावारीणभक्त-
जनजेगीयमानयशोवदानवितानतलमोदमानसन्मान-
सेषु ॥ २५ ॥

. . . .

श्रीगुरुचरणेषु निरन्तरप्रणतनिजकृपाकृतारामानुजा-
ख्यदासानुदासकृताः . . . . . .

. . . .

श्रीमतामागमनेन संततं भविष्यति । मितिराश्विन-
शुक्लतृतीयायां संवत् १८०९ अष्टादशशतोत्तरपंच-
माब्दे ॥ ३१ ॥

The text was, for the first time, edited and translated by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja in the *Adyar Library Bulletin*. In 1943 it was issued as No. 8 in the *Adyar Library Pamphlet Series*.

Dara Shukoh mentioned here is the son of Shah Jahan and half-brother of Aurangzeb. His addressee, Gosvāmi Nṛsimha Sarasvatī, is identified by P. K. Gode (*Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1942, pp. 172 ff.) with Brahmendra Sarasvatī who was a resident of Benares and a contemporary of Shah Jahan (A.D. 1628-1658).

The name of the person to whom the second letter is addressed is not known

by name; nor are any details available about his correspondent. In the course of this letter a letter from Sāhajīka is mentioned. The reference may probably be to the Raja of Tanjore of that name whose date is given as A.D. 1684 to 1711. For fuller details see the *Introduction* to the printed edition.

721. X. D. 12.

KĀDAMBARĪ OF BĀṆABHAṬṬA

कादम्बरी बाणभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 417. 11″ × 4½″. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the celebrated prose romance giving, in the main, the story of the love of Candrāpīḍa and Puṇḍarīka for Kādambarī and Mahāśvetā respectively.

Begins:

रजोजुषे जन्मनि सत्ववृत्तये
स्थितौ प्रजानां प्रलये तमस्पृशे ।
अजाय सर्गस्थितिनाशहेतवे
त्रयीमयाय त्रिगुणात्मने नमः ॥
जयन्ति बाणासुरमौलिलालिता
दशास्यचूडामणिचक्रचुम्बिनः ।
सुरासुराधीशशिखान्तशायिनो
भवच्छिदस्त्र्यंबकपादपांसवः ॥
आसीत् अशेष . . . . . शूद्रको नाम ।

Ends:

पुण्डरीकेन सह पुण्डरीकोऽपि चन्द्रमसा सह परस्परवियोगेन सर्व एव समकालं सुखान्यनुभवन्तः परांकोटिमानन्दस्याप्यगच्छन्निति ॥

Colophon:

समाप्ता चेयं कादम्बरीनामकथा, कृतिर्भट्टबाणस्य सूनोः पुलिन्दस्य चेति ॥

722. XIX. M. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 141. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for the Pūrvabhāga.

A few folia at the end are missing.

723. XIX. O. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 135. 16½″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

724. XXII. B. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. 17½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

725. XXII. H. 64.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 97. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good

small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Pūrva and Uttarabhāgas.

Some folia are missing in both sections.

726. XXII. I. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Pūrvabhāga.

727. XXII. I. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 103. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

728. XXIV. B. 22.

Palmya leaves. Foll. 139. 13½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

729. XXIV. K. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 152. 15½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

730. XXV. C. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 14½″ × 1″, Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Fol. 1 is missing.

731. XXVI. H. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The well-known verses at the beginning are missing.

732. XXVIII. K. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 158. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

733. XXX. J. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 148. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, but slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

734. XXX. K. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 100. $21\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Old and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for the Pūrvabhāga.

735. XXXV. B. 113.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 107. $10'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for Pūrvabhāga only.

One folio at the beginning and a few folia at the end are missing.

736. XXXV. B. 142.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 105. $11'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and damaged. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Folio 1 is missing; and, for the Uttarabhāga, only one folio is available.

737. XLI. A. 43.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 40. $11'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for the Uttarabhāga, contributed by Bāṇa's son to complete the story.

A few folia at the beginning are missing.

738. XL. A. 108.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀDAMBARĪ BY GHANAS'YĀMA

कादम्बरीव्याख्या घनश्यामकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 52. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *ṭīkā* of Ghanas'yāma on the Pūrvabhāga of the text described above.

Begins:

सुन्दरी वन्दतेयं कमला द्वेष्टि यं मुहुः ।
उक्तवेदीश्वराया . . . . त्तमोऽस्तुनः ॥ १ ॥
कमला वन्दते यं च सुन्दरी द्वेष्टि यं मुहुः ।
एतस्मै कोंकणेशाय द्विभार्याय नमोऽस्तु नमः ॥२॥
सुन्दरीकमहेद्वेयं वन्देते नन्दतो मिथः ।
स्कान्दे संबन्धिने तस्मै द्विभार्याय नमो नमः ॥३॥
रामकृष्णशिवादीनां सर्वनाम्नां प्रचारणा ।
येषां सतेऽस्तितान् विप्रानपाषण्डान्नमाम्यहम् ॥४॥
कादम्बरीनिगमने गिरिजे निरस्तं
कादम्बरीदमभिशोभिनि मे प्रसीद ।
कादम्बरीमुपकरोम्यजकृष्णबन्धु
कादम्बरी पिब हलायुधहर्षदाख्या ॥ ५ ॥
कादम्बरीरसज्ञानादाहारोऽपि न रोचते ।
इति निन्दा कृता सद्भिःस्तुतिव्याजात्पुरातनैः ॥६॥
तेभ्यो विज्ञापयाम्येष प्रबन्धः पाकवन्मतः ।
इष्टश्चेत्कृपया ग्राह्यो निकृष्टश्चेत्त्यज्यतामिति ॥ ७ ॥

रचितापि विद्धसालभञ्जिका . . . . . ।
. . . . . ते पुनर्व्याख्याः पराव . . . ह्यसौ ॥८॥
अव्युत्पन्नस्य बोधाय नालं . . . . . स्तरा ।
व्युत्पन्नस्यैव टीकेयं क्रियते तदविस्तरा ॥ ९ ॥

. . . .

तत्तत्संगतिसंबन्धैरालोड्यालोच्यतसरैः ॥
व्युत्पन्नैरेव नन्वेष प्रबन्धः परिशील्यताम् ॥

अथ भोजराजसभायां कालिदासदण्डिभवभूत्यादिष्वेको बाणोच्छिष्टं जगत्सर्वमिति पुरातनकविसायणमायणव्याख्यातगाथानिर्वाहातिशयेन बाणासुरपूजितशैवलिङ्गमाहात्म्यभरस्य साधितत्वादवाप्तबाणनामा कविः अद्वैतिनामद्वितीयः सर्वं जगदेकमेव ब्रह्म पश्यन् प्रहेलिकावाक्यमयी व्याकाचित्कल्पिता कथेति कविकल्पतरूक्तलक्षणाप्रहेलिकांचिकीर्षुरविघ्नपरिपूरणाय मङ्गलमाचरति—रज इति । जन्मनि उत्पत्तौ गुणाः सत्त्वरजस्तम इत्यमरः। स्थितौ रक्षणे। तमःस्पृशतीति तमस्पृक् क्रियते इति भावः ॥

Ends :

षड्भक्तिमण्डलयोश्च . . . लमिति लिङ्गानुशासनम्। चितां अभिवृद्धां संपीडिताः संजातगोलाः संपत्तया एकीभूता इति यावत् । कुण्डलिनि ताटंक . . . ति भावः । वसंत . . . . . .

Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of this commentary.

The commentator, Ghanasyāma, is known to have been the erudite minister of King Tukkoji I (A.D. 1729-1735) of Tanjore. He is the son of Mahādeva and Kāsī, and had two learned wives, Kamalā and Sundarī, who co-operated with him in his work especially by commenting on some of his works. All branches of Indian literature put together he is reputed to have composed more than one hundred works. Of these the *Ḍamaruka*, a *prahasana* in Sanskrit, was published from Srirangam in 1939 as No. 11 of the Madras Government Oriental Manuscripts Series.

739. XXXVIII. H. 12.

GADYACINTĀMAṆI OF VĀDĪBHASIṀHA

गद्यचिन्तामणिः वादीभसिंहकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 685. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the well-known prose-narrative which, in 11 lambas, gives an account of the lives of King Satyadhara and his son Jīvandhara.

Begins :

श्रियः पतिः पुष्यतु वः समीहितं
त्रिलोकरक्षानिरतो जिनेश्वरः ।
यदीयपादाम्बुजभक्तिशीकरः
सुरासुराधीशपदाय जायते ॥

. . . .

इत्येवं गणनायकेन कथितं पुण्यास्रवं शृण्वतां
तज्जीवंधरवृत्तमत्र जगति प्रख्यापितं सूरिभिः ।
विद्यास्फूर्तिविधायि धर्मजननीवाणीगुणाभ्यर्थिनां
वक्ष्ये गद्यमयेन वाङ्मयसुधावर्षेण वाक्सिद्धये ॥

अस्ति खलु निखिलजलधिपरिक्षेपविलसदनेकद्वीपकमलकर्पिकारूपस्य जम्बूद्वीपस्य दक्षिणभागभाजि भारते खण्डे . . . . . .

प्रशस्तकर्मसाधनैः गोधनैः पवित्रीकृतसीमा हेभाङ्गदनामा जनपदः ।

Ends :

पुनरुत्पाद्यमनुपरममनुपममनुत्कर्षमनपकर्षमनुक्षणसुलभं सुखमनुबोभूयते ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्वादीभसिंहसूरिविरचिते गद्यचिन्तामणौ मुक्तिश्रीलम्बो नाम एकादशो लम्बः ॥

श्रीचारुकीर्तिपण्डिताचार्य स्वस्ति श्री चन्द्रनाथस्वामिसंनिधौ श्रीचारुकीर्तिं मुनीन्द्रपादपयोजमूले द्राविडदेशस्थविशालनगरादागतः विद्यार्थिजिनदासाह्वयः गद्यचिन्तामणिः पुस्तकम् ॥

The MS. appears to have belonged originally to Ratnasancaya Nainar of Ālagramam, Tindivanam Taluk, South Arcot District. It was copied by Ayyaṇṇa Nainar on the seventh day in the bright half of the month of Phālguṇa in the encyclical year *Paridhāvi.*

The poem was edited and published by T. S. Kuppuswami Sastri in Srirangam in 1939 as No. 1 of the Sarasvatīvilāsa Series. Other editions of the poem are also known.

The real name of the author appears to be *Ajitasena*; and it is to his great skill in dialectics that he appears to owe his *nom de plume.* He is known to have been a Jaina ascetic of the Digambara school and a pupil of Puṣpasena. *Kṣatracūḍāmaṇi* appears to be his other work, and this poem is known to be, in many places, a rendering into Sanskrit of the Tamil poem *Jīvakacintāmaṇi.* In his introduction to his edition of the *Gadyacintāmaṇi* (p. 9), T. S. Kuppuswami Sastri places our author in the 11th cent. A.D. For more details, see this *Introduction* as also M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 476 f.

740. VIII. H. 34.

DAS'AKUMĀRACARITA OF DAṆḌIN

दशकुमारचरितं दण्डिकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 156. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 9\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 19 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete for the portion.

The *Uttarapīṭhikā* portion of the famous prose romance of Daṇḍin, with an English translation.

Begins :

श्रुत्वा तु भुवनवृत्तान्तमुत्तमाङ्गनाविस्मयविकसिताक्षीसस्मितमिदमभाषत । दयित त्वत्प्रसादादद्य मे चरितार्था श्रोत्रवृत्तिः । अद्य मे मनसि तमोपहस्त्वया दत्तो ज्ञानप्रदीपः ।

Ends :

आभसमाहरेयमर्थानर्थमूलाहि दण्डविशिष्टकर्मारम्भः न चान्यदस्ति पापिष्ठं ज्ञानदौर्बल्यादित्याकलय्य योगानन्वतिष्ठम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीदण्डिना विरचिते दशकुमारचरिते विश्रुतचरितं नाम अष्टमोच्छ्वासः ॥

समाप्तमिदं दशकुमारचरितं नाम ॥

741. XXV. N. 28.

RĀMĀYAṆAKATHĀ

रामायणकथा

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 12″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A collection of a few stories from the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

रामो हनुमद्वस्ते सीताया स्वकुशलज्ञापनार्थमङ्गुलीयकं दत्वा प्रेषयामासेत्युक्तः रामस्याङ्गुलीयकमस्तीति सूचितम्। तदनुपपन्नम्। त्यक्तराज्यस्य रामस्य विसृष्टभूषणस्य जटावल्कलधरस्य वनंगतस्य रामस्य अङ्गुलीयकं कुतः संभवति?।

Ends:

इयं ते महिषी भूयाद्रूपलावण्यशालिनी।
अयोनिजा लक्षणाढ्या नित्यमङ्गलदायिनी॥
अस्यास्तु न च वैधव्यं जरामरणवर्जिता।
अस्यास्तु पाणिग्रहणं कुरुष्वाद्य दशानन।
तेषां वचनमाकर्ण्य तथैवाप्यकरोत्ततः।
इत्यन्तः स रामायणोक्तेश्च।

No other MS. of this work is known.

742. VIII. F. 24.

LEKHAMĀLĀ OF GAṆAPATI S'ĀSTRI

लेखमाला गणपतिशास्त्रिकृता

White, modern paper. Foll. 12. 8″ × 6″. Old and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

A collection of the letters of the late MM. Gaṇapati S'āstri to his teacher.

Begins:

श्रीमद्गुरुप्रवरशिष्यजनेषु येषां
नैसर्गिकं विजयते ननु वत्सलत्वम्।
निःश्रेयसार्पकमहानिगमान्तविद्या-
निर्मग्ननैजधिषणा विलसन्ति ये च॥

. . . . . .

श्रीत्यागराजमखिराजविराजमान-
पादाम्बुजातभवरेणुकणप्रभावात्।
विद्यां मनागभियतागणपत्यभिख्या
विज्ञेन किंचिदिदमत्र विलिख्यतेऽद्य॥

Ends:

आस्ते कश्चिन्मामकीनोऽत्र शिष्यः
शास्त्रेऽध्येता स्वामिनाथाभिधानः
अन्तर्वाणिः कोऽपि नारायणार्यो
योऽभून्नाम्ना तस्य पुत्रस्य पुत्रः॥

743. XL. A. 100.

VĀSAVADATTĀ OF SUBANDHU

वासवदत्ता सुबन्धुकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 55. 11″×4″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the well-known Romance narrating the story of the love of Vāsavadattā, daughter of King S'ṛṅgāras'ekhara of Kusumapura, for Prince Kandarpaketu, son of King Cintāmaṇi.

Begins :

करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत्प्रसादतः कवयः ।
पश्यन्ति सूक्ष्ममतयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी ॥
खिन्नोऽसि मुञ्च शैलं
बिभृमो वयमिति वदत्सु शिथिलभुजः ।
परभुग्नविततबाहुषु
गोपेषु हसन् हरिर्जयति ॥

Ends :

. . . . . .

ततः कंदर्पकेतुः श्रुतवृत्तान्तः समागतेन मकरन्देन तया वासवदत्तया च समं स्वपुरं गत्वा तत्र सुखं निवसन् यथा हृदयाभिलषितानि सुखानि ताभ्यां सहानुभवन् बहुतरं कालं निनाय ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीवासवदत्ताख्यायिका संपूर्णा ॥

The Romance was first edited by Fitz-Edward Hall in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, Calcutta, 1859. At least six later editions of the work are known. It was translated into English by Louis H. Gray (Columbia University Series, Vol. 8, New York, 1913).

The date of Subandhu has been very frequently discussed. General opinion appears to be in favour of placing him in the 7th cent. A.D. For a good summary of the different views in this respect, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 469 f.

744. VIII. F. 49.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 50. $9'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the scribe is not given ; but we are told that the MS. was copied on the eighth day in the dark half of the month of Vaiśākha in the encyclical year Vijaya.

745. XX. E. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at one end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied by Kolicalan Pāpanāryan on the thirteenth day in the bright half of the month of Māgha in the encyclical year Hevilambi.

746. XXII. A. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

747. XXIV. A. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $9'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied by two scribes, Harihara and Subrahmaṇya.

748. XXIV. F. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied on the 28th day in the month of Mārgasīrṣa of the encyclical year Kālāyukti.

749. XXIV. L. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

750. XXIV. L. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

751. XXIX. G. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 13¼″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

752. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 17¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

753. XL. B. 74.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 21. 10″ × 4½″, Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Foll. (1—27) are missing.

754. XL. B. 79

White, country-made paper. Foll. 50 9″ × 4″. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

755. XX. E. 45.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE VĀSAVADATTĀ

वासवदत्ताव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anonymous commentary on the text described above.

Begins:

करबदरमित्यादि। सरस्वती जयति। नदी चेति वाक्यार्थे सरस्वत्यां प्रसिद्धम्। पक्षे कवयः। कं जलम्। विः पक्षी। तत्र बहुवचनं कवयः। जल-पक्षिणः। . . . . . ते कवयः पक्षिणः। भुवनतलं भुवनं जलं तस्य तलं भुवनतलम्।

Ends:

अन्यत्र रम्भामणिं अभिरमयतीति तथोक्तम्। तरणिकुलम् करनिकरः सूर्यवंशश्च। तेनाभिरामम्। अन्यत्र रम्भा रामा रम्भामणिः॥

Colophon:

वासवदत्ताव्याख्यानं संपूर्णम्।

756. XXIII. A. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 95. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another anonymous commentary on the same text.

Begins:

कवयः कवीश्वराः। अन्यत्र के जले वयः पक्षिणः। यत्प्रसादतः यस्याः सरस्वत्याः प्रसादतः आभि-मुख्यतः। नदीपक्षे निर्मलतया सूक्ष्ममतयः सन्तः सूक्ष्मासूक्ष्मपदार्थग्रहणशक्ता मतिर्येषां तैः तादृशः सन्तः।

Ends:

पक्षे प्रवालता विद्रुमलता यस्य तत् कातरः दरसहितमीदरः भ . . . . . मेवंभूतं पुलिन-तलमाससादेति संबन्धः। ततः कृतस्नानामित्यादि। ग्राहः जलजन्तुविशेषः।

757. XXIV. L. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A third anonymous commentary on the text.

Begins:

धारयतीति। कश्चिद्राजा जन्तुः। पुत्रः पञ्चत्व . . . . . जलनकुलः। उच्चारोविष्टा क्रोष्टुकुलं सृगालसमूहः। शफरो मत्स्यःविशेषः। जलकपिः सलिल . . . . . हंसविशेषः। धार्त-राष्ट्रइतिप्रसिद्धः। निर्मोकपरं सर्पत्वक् एवं भूतं पुलिनमाससाद।

Ends:

अवक्षेप इत्यर्थः। तत्रानुरक्तः बुद्धेराक्षेपकृदित्यर्थः। अथवा विभो स्वामिनि। . . . . . .

The MS. is highly fragmentary. It is complete neither at the beginning nor at the end.

758. XIX. O. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 14½″ × 1½″. Old and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A fourth anonymous commentary, called *Vivaraṇa*, on the text.

Begins:

करबदरमित्यादि। सरस्वती जयति। अनेन स्वेष्टदेवताभूतशारदा काव्यारम्भे प्रशस्यते। सूक्ष्म-

मतयः कवयः । विद्वांसः यस्याः प्रसादतः अखिलं भुवनतलं करस्थितबदरीफलसदृशं पश्यन्ति । सा सरस्वती देवी जयति ।

Ends :

अन्यत्र चेष्टा रावणवधं रावणः शब्दनो नान्दी वादी नान्दीकाः समौ । ज्ञानदृशा हृदयाभिलाषितानि हृदयस्य रचितानि ।

Colophon :

इति वासवदत्ताविवरणं समाप्तम् ।

As many as *six* MSS. of this commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

759. XXV. F. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 11″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

The name of the scribe is given as Vaṭāraṇyavāsi Sundaram. The MS. appears to have been bought originally by Rāmasvāmi S'āstri from S'ivarāma S'āstri.

760. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 17¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

761. XL. A. 101.

COMMENTARY ON THE VĀSAVADATTĀ BY JAGADDHARA

वासवदत्ताव्याख्या जगद्धरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 95. 12″ × 5″. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

The *Tattvadīpinī* of Jagaddhara on the same text.

Begins :

हरौ तात वैकुण्ठता काम्यसिद्धौ
हरे तातकामप्रणाशास्ति बुद्धौ ।
. . . . . .
न हेरम्बनोदासितव्यम् ॥
नत्वा गुरून् गुणगुरूनवलोक्य टीकां
विश्वादिकोशनिवहान् सुविचार्य मत्या ।
श्रीमान् जगद्धर इमां वितनोति टीकां
गूढार्थबोधनिपुणां भरतादिविज्ञः ॥

इह खलु निष्प्रत्यूहमीहितफलप्राप्तिमत्यर्थमर्थी कविकुलकुमुदबन्धुः सुबन्धुः वागधिदेवताकीर्तनरूपं मङ्गलमादौ निबध्नाति—करबदरेत्यादि । सरस्वती वागधिदेवता जयति । उत्कर्षेण वर्तते । कीदृशी देवी देवनं देवः दिवुक्रीडाविजिगीषाव्यवहारद्युतिस्तुतिमोदमदस्वप्नकान्तिगतिषु । भावे घञ् तद्योगादर्शआद्यच् । ततो गौरादि ङीष् । तेन कान्तिमतीत्यर्थः ।

Ends :

यथा हृदयं मनोऽनुरूपं अभिलषितमिच्छा येषु तानि अन्यथा अव्ययीभावे यथाहृदयाभिलाषितमित्येकत्वे सति स्यादिति सर्वं निरवद्यमिति ।

यदि भवति मदीयटिप्पणेऽत्र प्रमादः
कचिदपि स महिम्ना शोधनीयो महद्भिः ।
अमति गमनकारी मायशोनात्र चित्रं
भवति हि गुरुहस्तांलं यतोऽपि प्रकारः ॥
. . . . . .
नानाकोशवतीनितान्तचतुरा रम्यार्थसार्थार्थिनां
नानालंकृति सुन्द . . . वशा शुद्धान्वया भाविनी ।
निदोषा कुलजाङ्गनेव गुणिनी टीकाममेयं तनु-
स्तामेना . . . यालयं सुकृतिनस्तेभ्यो नमःसर्वदा ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमहामहोपाध्यायधर्माधिकरणिकश्रीजगद्धरेण विरचिता तत्त्वदीपिनी वासवदत्ताटीका समाप्ता ॥

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Tanjore.

762. XXXIII. I. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. 18″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

An inscription at the end of the codex would have that the MS. was used by Nāṇā Iyer to teach Viśvanāthan, son of Aruṇācala.

763. XXIII. N. 3.

COMMENTARY ON THE VĀSAVADATTĀ BY TRIVIKRAMA

वासवदत्ताव्याख्या त्रिविक्रमकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. 16½″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Bhāvadīpikā* of Medhāvi Trivikrama on the same text.

Begins:

यस्या स्मरणमात्रेण वाग्विभूतिर्विजृम्भते ।
सा भारती चिरं नित्यं रमतां मन्मुखाम्बुजे ॥
करबदरसदृशमखिलं भुवनतलं यत्प्रसादतः कवयः ।
पश्यन्ति सूक्ष्ममतयः सा जयति सरस्वती देवी ॥
व्या । नत्वा महेश्वरं देवमवाङ्मनसगोचरम् ।
ओंकारवाच्यं जगतां सर्गस्थित्यन्तकारणम् ॥
इयं वासवदत्ताख्याख्यायिका व्याक्रिया स्फुटम् ।
त्रिविक्रमेण क्रियते मेधावीकुलजन्मना ॥

करबदरेति । सरस्वती वाग्देवी नदी च जयतीति वाक्यार्थः । सूक्ष्ममतयः कवयः कुशाग्रबुद्धयः विद्वांसः । पक्षे कं जलं पानीयं सलिलं कमिति हलायुधः । विःपक्षी शकुनिः खगो नगौकाः पक्षी विरिति हलायुधः ।

Ends:

शापितमकरोदिति । कंदर्पकेतुरिति । समं सह स्वपुरं पाटलीपुत्रं नाम नगरं प्रविश्य ताभ्यां सहानुभवन् कालं निनायेति संबन्धः ।

Colophon:

इति त्रिविक्रमरचिता वासवदत्ताव्याख्या परिसमाप्ता ।

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

764. XXIV. A. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 9″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

765. XXIV. L. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same commentary as above.

Only the last folio is missing.

766. XXIX. G. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

767. XIX. M. 23.

S'UKASAPTATIKATHĀ

शुकसप्ततिकथा

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. 17″ × 1½″ Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A collection of seventy erotic but didactic stories.

Begins :

इन्द्रः—

सुधर्मायां पुरा राजन् . . . देवतागणैः ।
इमं प्रश्नं तदापृच्छन् नारदं देवसंनिधौ ॥
स्वयं तत्त्वार्थविल्लोक तथा तत्प्रतिबोधकः ।
अस्ति चेत्परमं गुह्यं यथावद्वक्तुमर्हसि ॥

नारदः—

शुक एवाभयं वेद्मि नान्यं वेत्ति शचीपते ।
स्वयं तत्त्वार्थविल्लोके न परेषां विचक्षणः ॥

Ends :

इतीव भाषते तस्मै प्रभाते विमले सति ।
राजा स्वभवनं गत्वा चिन्ताव्यथितमानसः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीशुकसप्ततिकथासु त्रयस्त्रिंशद्विनालायनिका ।

The MS. breaks off at the opening of Vilāsa 34.

The work has been printed often, and at least *three* recensions of it are known. For details see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 429.

768. XXII. O. 12.

SUDĀMACARITA OF S'RĪNIVASAKAVI

सुदामचरितं श्रीनिवासकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 14″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the small prose-work which, in 55 sections, narrates the well-known Purāṇic story.

Begins :

अकर्णनीयः स्वर्णनगरयतिपर्णकुटीं देवः ॥
पूर्णदयो ज्ञानार्णवोहि पुमान्वासुदेवः ॥

सुदाममुनये कदाचिदिदमेकदावधूरापदाविलुलितम्। वदामिकथमित्युदारशीला। विदारितमना मुदाव्यवहिता ददावुत्तरं सदारमाश्रितपदाम्बुज श्रीमदादिविष्णुर्गदाग्रजो बहु ददाति।

Ends:

क्व तावदपि मेलता सदनमिति गतागते निजसुतादिकैः संयुता कनकनिर्मिताग्रसौधस्थिता रत्नभूषिता युवतिरीक्षिता ततः संतारवीथींनताचरणयोद्भूताभुजालिंगिता किमिदमद्भुतानीति भगवता मिथोनिगदिताबभृतिक्षितावखिलसंनतावसतां कुपिता स हि तीव्रजगतामिदानीं सतामस्ति रक्षिता भुजगपर्वता जयस्तत्कथा श्रीनिवासकीर्तिता दिशतु मङ्गलं पठताम्। भवतु सद्गतिर्भवाम्बुधौ लुठताम्।

Colophon:

इति श्रीनिवासकविसार्वभौमविरचितं सुदामचरितं संपूर्णम्।

No other MS. of the work is known in any other South Indian Library.

769. XIX. J. 41.

HARṢACARITA OF BĀṆABHAṬṬA

हर्षचरितं बाणभट्टकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the celebrated historical romance giving, not only the history of King Harṣavardhana S'īlāditya of Kanouj (A.D. 610—650), but also a sort of autobiography of the great author.

Begins:

अविरतशब्दमहौघप्रक्षालितसकलभूतलकलङ्का।
मुनिभिरुपासिततीर्था सा जयति सरस्वती देवी॥
नमस्तुङ्गशिरश्चुम्बिचन्द्रचामरचारवे।
त्रैलोक्यनगरारम्भमूलस्तम्भाय वेधसे॥
हरकण्ठग्रहानन्दमीलिताक्षीं नमाम्युमाम्।
कालकूटविषस्पर्शजातमूर्च्छागमामिव॥

Ends:

अन्तः पुराण्यपि . . . मारब्धशालेयतण्डुलखण्डनानिदेवग्राहोपलेपनलोहिततरकरकिसलयानि कुसुमग्रन्थाव्यग्रपरिजनानि तस्याभिलषितमन्ववर्तन्त। तथा च परममाहेश्वर . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Ās'vāsa VIII. It has one extra verse at the opening as compared with the printed editions.

770. VIII. I. 19.

HARṢACARITA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF RAṄGANĀTHA

हर्षचरितं रङ्गनाथकृतव्याख्यासहितम्

Modern Paper Transcript (3 volumes). Pages 1105. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on 24-6-1912.

Complete.

Same text as above with the *Marmāvabodhinī* of Raṅganātha, son of Kṛṣṇasūri and pupil of Nārāyaṇa.

Begins:

अभिप्रेतार्थसिद्ध्यर्थं पूजितो यः सुरासुरैः।
सर्वविघ्नच्छिदे तस्मै गणाधिपतये नमः॥

शुक्लाम्बरधरं + सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ।
जननेन यदोर्वंशं वंशं च वदनेन्दुना ॥
पुनानं श्रुतिभिर्गीतं गायन्तं कृष्णमाश्रये ॥ २ ॥
. . . . . वाचामीश्वरीं परमं महः ।
यद्यावच्च मम ज्ञानं तत्सर्वं यत्प्रसादतः ॥ ३ ॥
वन्दे नारायणार्यं तं नारायणमिवापरम् ।
न शक्यमतिगम्भीर्यात्प्रसन्नमधुरास्वपि ॥ ४ ॥
ज्ञातुं बाणस्य वाणीषु स्फुटं यावद्विवर्तते ।
तत्रापि हर्षचरिते . . . नावाग्वृत्तिसंयुतम् ॥ ५ ॥
विदुषामेव साहित्यं निष्ठानां केवलं पदम् ।
अतोऽस्य व्याक्रिया गोष्ठीकुलजेन यथामति ॥ ६ ॥
श्रीरङ्गनाथेन कृता श्रीकृष्णार्यस्य सूनुना ।
स्पष्टार्थानां प्रदेशानां व्याख्यानं निष्कलं यतः ॥७॥
अस्पष्टार्थानि वाक्यानि व्याख्यातानि पदानि च ।
निदर्शयन्त्यप्रसिद्धं नाम व्यावृण्वती तथा ॥ ८ ॥
दुर्बोधार्थपदानां च व्याख्या मर्मावबोधिनी ।
नाम्नामिहाप्रसिद्धानां दृश्यमाना निघण्टुषु ॥ ९ ॥
अदृष्टानामाप्तवचो मूलं व्याख्याय दूषिताः ।
यत्र क्व वा प्रमादान्मे स्खलनं यदि संभवेत् ॥१०॥
तदुपेक्षितमर्हन्ति गुणैकग्राहिणो बुधाः ।
आख्यायिकामरिरिप्सुः प्रथमं वाग्विभूतये ॥११॥
श्लोकयन् भारतीं देवीं करोति कविराशिषम् ।

वक्ष्यमाणमाख्याप्रतिपाद्यश्लोको एतन्मूलेन वर्तते ।
अविरतेत्यादि । अत्र सरस्वती वाणी । सरस्वत्याख्या नदी च । तत्र वाणीपक्षे तावत् अविरतानां शब्दानां महैघेव महता समूहेन क्षालितः शोधितः ।

Ends (fol. 1043) :

चित्रकायः व्याघ्रपरिवारः कोशः कुब्जः भुग्नः अजिनजालिकया अजिनकृताकुण्ठनसाधनतया । कृपाणी नाम परिवारानु . . . सर्पफण । कारमजिनं जालिकाशब्देनोच्यते । मुष्टिभागो ग्रहणदेशः . . . द्रवः समस्तमस्तकतया समस्तशिरः ग्रदेशाया मूर्धा च मस्तक इति वै । केचिन्मस्तिष्कयेति पाठमादृत्य मस्तिष्कमुपरिफलकमिति व्याचक्षते । कृपाण्या शस्त्रिकया । करालितं दन्तुरं प्र . . . . मित्यर्थः । उल्लिख्यमानं कृशीक्रियमाणम् । अच्छभल्लुः ऋक्षः । ऋक्षाच्छभल्लुभल्लूका इत्यमरः । भल्लुः स्नुहिदलसदृशफलः । शरः . . . . . हरिणीविशेषः । पीडितेन दृढवद्धेन भस्त्राभरणे उत्तंचितं बद्धमापिच्छं पक्षः . . . . . एतावत्पर्यन्तमेव व्याख्यानमुपलभ्यते । (fol. 1046)

The original owner of the MS. appears to be Rāmānujācāri. The MS. was copied by Vijayarāghavācāri.

The commentary appears to have been printed. One MS. of it is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

771. XXII. F. 22.

INDIRĀBHYUDAYA OF RAGHUNĀTHA-SŪRI

इन्दिराभ्युदयः रघुनाथसूरिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 15″ × 1½″. Old, and slighty injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The text of the poem based on the well-known Purāṇic account of Lakṣmī, consort of Viṣṇu.

Begins :

वन्दे तं वेदमनिशं वांछितार्थप्रदं सताम् ।
यो हरिः सकलैः कण्ठादुपर्येवेति कथ्यते ॥
यन्नाम शर्वहृदये परिवर्तमानं
क्ष्वेलं र . . थगलये पतनानि पीतम् ।
लोकस्य नित्यममृतं तनुते विहाय
तं देवर्म . . . मिहकं शरणं व्रजामि ॥
यद्भावुककलामूर्तिर्यत्पा . . . . झरी ।
शंकरस्य वि . . . रम्भ स्वरूप . . महं भजे ॥

Ends :

रसमधुकलितैः सम्य . . . परिमलभरितैः सचित्र-किंजल्कैः । हरिरर्चितो वचो मम . . . श्रियं तनोतु मम । कुतुकिनि . . . . प्रकटितसंख्याककलियुगाब्दानां उपरिरचितः प्रबन्धो जयतुचिरं विष्णुवल्लभाभ्युदयः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीसकलविद्वन्मण्डलीगीयमानश्रीमत्तिरुमलान्वयसुभावाराशिराकासुधाकरश्रीनिवासार्यकृपाकटाक्षवीक्षितश्रीनिवासाचार्यलब्धविद्यागमश्रीरघुनाथसूरिविरचिते श्रीमदिन्दिराभ्युदयाह्वये चम्पुप्रबन्धे अभ्युदयोल्लासश्चतुर्थः ॥

One MS. (No. 264) of the poem is available in the Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.

The name of the author's preceptor is given as S'rīnivāsa.

772. XXXIII. J. 11.

KAVIMANORAÑJANA OF SĪTĀRĀMASŪRI

कविमनोरञ्जनं सीतारामसूरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

The text of the poem, giving the story of S'rī Rāma, for Ullāsas I and II.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीधामविशालनेत्रयुगलं त्वां नमामि सीतापतिं
पद्मोद्भासितवक्षसं गुणनिधिं श्रीवत्ससंशोभितम् ।
भक्ताभीष्टदमम्बुदाभमनिशं त्वत्पादभक्तीप्सया
तां मे देहि सरोरुहांघ्रियुगलं श्रीरामराज्याधिप ॥
सीते चिन्तितपूरणातिनिपुणैः कल्याणकृद्वीक्षणै-
रेनं तावकपादपंकजरसास्वादैकबद्धस्पृहम् ।
मातः प्रापय कामितात्मनिवहं हंसासनाराधिते
नित्यं मद्विहिता नतित्वमुररीकृत्यादराद्भक्ति . . ॥

Ends :

रघुवरचित्रचरित्रं देशिकवर्य स वर्णयन्नेव ।
तद्भृतिजातामोदैः सज्जनजातैः समिन्धितोऽभ्यासीत् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीसीतारामसूरिविरचितकविमनोरञ्जने द्वितीयोल्लासः ॥

The poem is being printed in Trivandrum.

773. XXII. H. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 87 of Ullāsa II. Ullāsa I is complete.

774. XXII. K. 26.

KUMĀRAVIJAYA OF SUBRAHMAṆYA

कुमारविजयः सुब्रह्मण्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Āśvāsas I and II of the poem giving the popular Purāṇic story of Subrahmaṇya, son of Śiva.

Begins :

देवं . . . महं सदा गजास्यं कुमारमीशस्य ।
(?)सा चोदयाम खेलं श्रियं देयो दारवारिवाहिनी ॥
व्याख्यातस्य निशान्तनिर्गममहः केतुर्भवत्क्ष्मातल-
ध्याने धुर्य . . . णाम्बरार्चितरथ . . . . . ।
नेत्रात्मा जगताप्यहो विजयते यस्तारकान्म . . . .
भास्वान्याल . . . . यास्तु नित्युमुदितो
हृत्पद्मबोधायनः ॥
धर्तुं लोकान्किलैकोऽप्यहमिह कलयाम्येवमष्टाङ्गयोगं
नाम्यर्त्किचिन्मदस्ति क्वचिदिति हृदयग्रन्थिमाया-
श्रितानाम् ।
शंसद्भिस्त्रंसयामीत्यपि करधृतचिन्मुद्रया भद्रयाग्रे
दद्यादद्यानवद्यां वटविटपतटी धाम मेधाममेधाम् ॥

Ends :

उन्मेषं तावदग्रे स प्र . . . ते शीतांगं शताङ्गं पतता-
लोकदृष्ट्या सह सनिमिषया तं परिक्रान्तमेरुम् ।
स्माताः प्रात . . . जेन्द्राः सपदि दिनकृते प्राङ्मुखे
. . . . . गत इति परावृत्य यावन्न ददुः ॥
एकीकुर्वन्नेवमुर्व्यां द्विजानां सोऽयं नायं प्रातिकार्घ्य . . . . . ।

Colophon (fol. 13) :

इति श्रीशाण्डिल्यकुलकलशजलधिसोमसकलविलासधामश्रीमत्सदाशिवब्रह्मेन्द्रगुरुकरुणापरिणामसमधिगतनिरुपमनिस्सीममहिमाभिरामसद्गुणसमारामश्रीमद्रामलिङ्गसूरीन्द्रसुतेन कोकिलाम्बागर्भसंभवेन श्री-

सुब्रह्मण्येन विरचिते कुमारविजयनाम्नि चम्पुकाव्ये प्रथम आश्वासः ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Āśvāsa II. Āśvāsa I is complete.

This appears to be the only MS. known in South India. The work is not known to Aufrecht either.

775. XXXIII. B. 14.

GAṄGAVAṀŚĀNUCARITA OF VĀSUDEVA-RATHA

गङ्गवंशानुचरितं वासुदेवरथकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 156. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but slightly worm-eaten and injured. Cursory large Oriya writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the Campū giving, in ten paricchedas, an account of the rulers of the Gaṅga dynasty which ruled the Oriya country between A.D. 10th cent. to 14th cent.

Begins :

श्रीगणेशाय नमः ।

श्रीनीलाचलतुङ्गशृङ्गविहरन्मातङ्गभृङ्गीभृतो
दुर्दैवातपतापतप्तमनसां कादम्बिनीकन्दलः ।
यः पादाम्बुजरक्तभक्तजनताकारुण्यपाथोनिधिः
सोऽयं श्रीजगदीश्वरो वितनुतां श्रेयांसि भूयांसि नः ॥

किंच —

प्रणिपातकालकातरमनसः कोटीरकोटितो धातुः ।
स्खलिता निलीय यस्मिन्महेन्द्रमणयो द्विरेफन्ति ॥
अनुसवसेवद्विद्रागोद्रेकान्महीतले लुठन्तः ।
गिरशशिरसो भुजङ्गा निपत्य यस्मिन्मृणालन्ति ॥
यत्राङ्गुष्ठपुरस्तादाविर्भूतः स्वभावतो मधुरः ।
मकरन्दबिन्दुबृन्दति मन्दाकिन्याः पयःपूरः ॥

. . . .

. . . .

अथ कविर्वर्णनीयं वस्तुप्रस्तावनाद्यादरेण निर्दिशति —

गङ्गवंशाद्यहंसानां राज्ञामाज्ञानपेक्षया ।
जातोऽस्मिन् गुणलोभेन कीर्तिकीर्तिकौतुकी ॥

Ends :

अथ कविः स्वप्रबन्धस्य बहुकालावस्थानेन बहुदेशव्यापकत्वमाशास्ते —

यावज्जागर्ति शम्भोः शिरसि शसि(शि)कला-
चारुचूडामणित्वे
लक्ष्मीवक्षोजकुम्भे रचयति मकरीं यादवेन्द्रोऽपि यावत् ।
यावत्कैङ्कर्यकार्ये घटयति तरुणान् कामिनीनामनङ्गः
तावद्यद्वाग्वरी मे प्रसरतु परितो गङ्गवंशावलम्बा ॥

इति श्रीराजगुरुपदवीप्रतिष्ठितवासुदेवरथसोमयाजिकृते गङ्गवंशानुचरिते चम्पुकाव्ये दशमः परिच्छेदः ॥

समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः ॥

ज्येष्ठे मासि वृषातिगे दिनपतौ सौम्ये दशम्यां तिथौ
चित्रं चुम्बति चन्द्रिकापरिबृढे धन्येऽपि कन्योदये ।
प्रापद्गङ्गकुलानुवर्णनकलापीयूषधारामयी
शाकेऽब्दे निगमे भु कालकुमिते चम्पूरियं पूर्णताम् ॥
अचारि मुनिना पुरा पुनरधायि मर्यादया
अचारि कविना पुरा पुनरदाहि दावाग्निना ।
अमन्थि मुरवैरिणा पुनरवन्दि लङ्कारिणा
क नाम वसुधायते तव यशोऽम्बुधिः काम्बुधिः ॥

The MS. is very corrupt and full of lapses. Whole lines are sometimes miss-

ing. The handwriting is difficult to read in many places.

There is a complete transcript (R. 3030) of the work, written in Devanāgarī, in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author is known to have flourished in the court of Puruṣottama (Anaṅgabhīma) of Cuttack (*c.* A.D. 1423). For a brief but good analysis of the contents of the poem see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 270.

776. XXIII. B. 48.

GAṄGĀVATARAṆACAMPŪ OF LAKṢMĪNĀRĀYAṆA

गङ्गावतरणचम्पूः लक्ष्मीनारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 100. 16½″ × 1″. Old, slightly worm-eaten but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text, in four taraṅgas, of the poem narrating the Purāṇic story of the descent of the Ganges from Heaven.

Begins :

अव्यादव्याजकारुण्यभव्यायतनमव्ययम् ।
अव्याहतरमासेव्यमव्याहितपदं महः ॥
महसिमहान् लमणिदुहिते मतिरस्तु माकुली दयिते।
माण्डव्यमौनिमन्दिरमन्दारे नमितमौलिबृन्दारे ॥
मधुरमिदं काव्यफलं ममानभिज्ञस्य महीरुहस्येव ।
सौहित्यदायि भूयात्साहित्यनयानुवर्तिनामनिशम् ॥
अस्ति किल समस्तभुवनभवनशिरःपरिस्फुरदमल-
कलशविलासः कलासमुदयजन्मभूमिरभूमिरघानां जनि-
रान्दानां पंदं . . . . निगणानामायतनं मुदां शुद्धान्तस्थलमागमसिद्धान्तानां कोशागारं विरागस्य कुलधनं देवानां सीमा सुरकर्मफलानां पदवी मुमूर्षाणां प्रणाली . . प्रधावनं दूरे दुराचाराणां दुरा . . . . . ज्ञानदुर्विदानां विभवो विद्यानां राजधानी जन . . . . पदानां आकरो दयायाः समाकर्षणमणिः पुण्यानामबन्धुरासुरसंपदामगोचरो गदानामभ्रंकषोऽप्यधराश्रियः पो . . . वित . . . तिक्रान्तः सूर्यमार्गानुसरणीयेऽपि सूरिमार्गलभ्यः नारदभागपितृवृद्धान्वयः सनन्दनानन्दनोऽपि विरक्तजनाकीर्णः संपूर्णकामोऽपि अकामोल्लासः भृगुसंकुलोऽप्यभूधरः मरीचिका . . तोऽप्यभ्रमास्पदं अधर्मकृज्ज्ञातोऽपि पुण्यजनावासः सुरगिरिरिव हिरण्यगर्भः कैलास इव आर्याकरणपवित्रितः हरिलोक इव पीताम्बरप्रभोद्भासितः सितद्वीप इव कलशोपरि कमनीयः सकललोकोत्सवकरोऽपि सकललोकोत्सवः सत्यलोको नाम ।

. . . .

Colophon (fol. 10 *a*) :

श्रीरम्यमङ्गुकुलकीर्तिधुरीणलक्ष्मी-
नारायणेन कृतिना कृतिनायकाय ।
रङ्गाधिपामविहितार्पणभाजिजातो
गङ्गावतारसुकृतौ प्रथमस्तरङ्गः ॥

Ends :

आदिभूतां प्रपञ्चस्य शक्तिं परब्रह्मणः सर्वमुर्वीतलं त्वत्कृपालेशपाल्यं विचाल्यं तमश्चित्तमध्यास्थितं त्वत्कटाक्षैरुपक्षिप्तसौध . . . शुलेखावलक्षे कलक्षीकृतोमस्तस्यतापत्रयाद्वीतिरालो कितोऽय . . . म्यैव लक्ष्मीकमे सुप्रशस्ते नमस्ते नमस्ते नमः ।

पिता प्रतीपोऽपि गुणैरनूनः
सुतोऽपि भीष्मः सुजनाग्रगण्यः ।

बलात्मिकापि प्रमदातिमान्ये-
त्यहोमहान् शंतनुभाग्यसारः ॥
स्तवनीयगुणामवाप्य भार्या
सदृशीं नीतिमिवानुनीतिवश्याम् ।
फलमप्युपलभ्य . . त्र मावं
प्रतिपेदे कुशलं स शंतनुः ॥

Colophon (fol. 34 *b*) :

श्रीरम्यमङ्गुकुलकीर्तिधुरीणलक्षमी-
नारायणेन कृतिना कृतिनायकाय ।
रङ्गाधिपामविहितार्पणभृच्चतुर्थो
रङ्गावतारसुकृतौ जनि (त) स्तरङ्गः ॥
भावत्कं त्वच्चरितमभवद्वा ते सुप्रसिद्धं
पराशर्यात्प्रतनममिनः पावने भावनीये ।
पूतं प्रायस्तदिति रचितं तत्परिष्कारमात्रं
मातर्भागीरथि कवौ मा स्म भूद्दोषचिन्ता ॥

No other MS. of the work is known either to Aufrecht or to any other South Indian Library.

777. XXI. C. 16.

GODĀPARIṆAYACAMPŪ OF VEDĀDHINĀTHA

गोदापरिणयचम्पूः वेदाधिनाथकृता

Palmya leaves. Foll. 8. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text, in prose and verse, narrating the marriage of Godā or Āṇḍāḷ, daughter of Viṣṇucitta with Raṅganātha, the deity worshipped at S'rīrangam.

Begins :

कल्याणं करुणासारशीतलापाङ्गवीक्षणैः ।
कुर्वती पातु मां नित्यं गोदा वेदान्तदीपिका ॥
गोविन्दानन्दजननीं कोमलार्थपदावलीम् ।
गोदा ददातु मे वाणीं मोदाय कविचेतसाम् ॥
गोदापरिणयं वक्तुं तदादेशेन निर्भया ।
चपला मम जिह्वेयं चम्पूमारभते बुधाः ॥
अस्ति प्रशस्तादिशि दक्षिणस्या
श्रीधन्यनव्येति पुरी पुराणी ।
यद्वैभवो विष्णुपदाभिलाष-
वार्ता च दूरीकुरुते नराणाम् ॥
चन्द्रातपं रजतभित्तिमयूखमाला
बालातपं क्वचन गोपुरहेमभासम् ।
संध्यां च यत्र गृहतोरणपद्मरागाः
कुर्वन्ति हर्म्यहरिनीलशिलास्तमांसि ॥

. . . . .

Ends : (fol. 8 *a*)

अत्यद्भुतं समवलोक्य चमूचराणां
श्रीवल्लभस्य नृपतेरपि विस्मितस्य ।
गात्राणि हर्षपुलकैः समलंकृतानि
नेत्राणि बाष्पसलिलैरपि पूरितानि ॥

जित्वेत्थं दुर्विनीताननुपसमयसावादिनो वादिनस्तान् ।
विद्याशुल्कं च हृत्वा स समितिविदुषां भूततर्के च वर्गे ॥

The MS. breaks of abruptly in the middle of Stabaka I.

There are *three* complete MSS. (D. Nos. 12230-32) of the work in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. In one of these (No. 12231) the author's real name is given as *Kes'avanātha*.

778. XXVII. A. 17.

CAMPŪBHĀGAVATA OF ABHINAVA KĀLIDĀSA

चम्पूभागवतं अभिनवकालिदासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the Campū, giving the story of the Bhāgavata, for Stabakas I and II only.

Begins :

कल्याणं नः प्रभूतं कलयतु ललितालापशैलेशबाला
लीला जालानुकूलाशिशिरकरकला भानुमाला जटाला।
एषाशेषाहिभूषा परिकलितसुधापूरधारानुकारा
भद्रामुद्रा विनिन्द्रा पुरहरणविधौ कापि कारुण्यपूर्णा ॥
प्रालेयाचलभागधेयभवनं कल्याणजालास्पदं
जाटाटीरतपःफलं किलकिलल्लीलाशुकाह्लादितम्।
बिभ्राणं परिमौलिकं च सुधाधाराधरं सादरं
तस्मै भद्रममुद्रमाकलयतामानन्दकन्दं महः ॥

Ends :

सतीगतिस्तत्पदमात्रलभ्या
यतस्ततोऽसौ न कथं नु हंसः।
अतिस्फुटे कृष्णपदेऽप्यमुष्मिन्
न धार्तराष्ट्र त्वमिदं तु चित्रम् ॥
तत्पादपङ्केरुहमुद्रितासु
भूमीषु लक्ष्म्या न कथं निवासः।
नवीनमेवतत्स्थलपद्मगापि
सरोजलक्ष्मीमतियाति नेति ॥
अक्काम्ब तातेति वचांसि तूर्णं
शिशुं प्रसूर्ग्राहयति स्म शौरिम्।
कदाचिदेनं न गिरस्पृशेयु-
रिति श्रुतिः सा कथमाबभाषे ॥

Colophon (fol. 11 *b*) :

यस्मिन् शंकरदारसौरभजरीजृम्भत्कटाक्षच्छटा
पाताः कल्पलताविताननसुमनोगुम्भप्रियं भावुकाः।
तस्यासौ नवकालिदासविदुषश्चम्पूप्रबन्धामृते
पूर्वः काव्यविदां प्रकल्पितसमुल्लासो विलासोऽगमत् ॥

779. XXI. D. 8.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀGAVATA BY AKKAYYASŪRI

चम्पूभागवतव्याख्या अक्कय्यसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 108. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Ratnāvalī* of Akkayyasūri on the poem described above.

Begins :

श्वशुरगृहनिवासः स्वर्गतुल्यो जनाना-
मिति मधुमधुरां यः सार्थयन्पूर्वगाथाम्।
निमिषमपि न हातुं वष्टि दुग्धाब्धिसाद्म
श्रियमयमतिकम्रः श्रीपतिर्नस्तनोतु ॥
चक्रे पक्षधरीयपाठनबलाद्यस्यैव वारां शतं
धीरैः पक्षधरान्वयोऽयमिति मे वंशस्य नामान्तरम्।
दुष्प्रापा यदशिष्यताबुधगणैर्भूदक्षिणार्थस्थितै-
स्तं नौमि त्रिजगल्ललाममधुना श्रीयल्लयाख्यं गुरुम् ॥

. . . . .

वेल्लालकुलवाराशिजातशीतांशुनामुना।
कालिदासेन नव्येन शीतं श्रोत्रनभःकृतम् ॥

कालिदासस्य नव्यस्य निसर्गमधुरा गिरः ।
टीका रत्नावली भूषा तदाप्यासां भवत्यसौ ॥

इह खलु वेल्लालकुलशिरोमणिः तत्र भवानभिनवकालिदासो नाम महाकविः सकलकल्याणगुणशरणस्य भगवतो वासुदेवस्य गुणक्रियास्वरूपप्रतिपादनाविनाभूततया निरतिशय . . . . . माशीरूपं मङ्गलं ग्रन्थादौ श्लोकषट्केन निबध्नाति—कल्याणमित्यादिना ।

Ends:

ममेदमिति । नवकालिदासकविताम्बुधेरसावुपरिप्लवनाय विहिता मया तरिः अवलम्ब्य चेदयमिमां विगाह्यते किमलभ्यमत्र गुणरत्नमस्तु वः ॥

कालिदासस्य नव्यस्य काव्यव्याख्यां यथामति ।
कात्स्न्र्येन विवरीतुं चेत्प्रभवेदिन्दुशेखरः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीपदवाक्यप्रमाणपारावारपारीणश्रीमहोपाध्यायपक्षधरयज्वयार्यभ्रातृतनयेनाक्कयसूरिणा विरचितायां भागवतचम्पूव्याख्यायां रत्नावलीसमाख्यायां षष्ठो विलासः ।

समाप्तश्चायं ग्रन्थः ॥

780. XXIII. B. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Stabaka VI.

781. XXXIV. H. 1.

CAMPŪBHĀGAVATA OF CIDAMBARAKAVI

चम्पूभागवतं चिदम्बरकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Text of the Campū for Stabakas I-III.

Begins:

कल्याणमाचरतु वः करुणासरस्वान्
कश्चिद्विपश्चिदविनिश्चितपद्मपादः ।
आश्चर्यमूर्तिरपदानपरोऽपि योऽलं
वक्त्रे करेऽपि वहते वरदानरीतिम् ॥

अपि च—

करोतु बलभद्रसहोदरो वो
रुद्रस्य चापजयतः सुनिरुद्धशक्तिः ।
वारांनिधौ प्रकटितप्रवरोरुधामा
श्रीराम एव सुसंश्रितपारिजातः ॥

Ends (fol. 70 *a*):

तदानीं खलु स्फारातिशोक-
भारास्ते पौराः शारावनागते ।
अभजन्त पुरीं दुर्गां
दुर्गां च दुरितापहाम् ॥
सत्राजितं पुर . . नः सकलोऽपि साक्षात्
सत्रसमेत्य सशपन्नपरं तदानीम् ।
कृष्णापराधकृति तत्र कृतप्रसाद-
मुष्णांशुमेव तमुपालभते स्म देवम् ॥
त . . जन्या जरादिव . . . . . .

MSS. of the poem are available in almost all the other Libraries in South India.

782. VIII. H. 14.

CAMPŪBHĀRATA OF ANANTABHAṬṬA

चम्पूभारतं अनन्तभट्टकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 371.

8″ × 12″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in cloth and calico.

Complete.

The text, in 12 Stabakas, of the poem giving the story of the Mahābhārata.

Begins :

शुक्लाम्बरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥
यस्याः स्मरणमात्रेण वाग्विभूतिर्विजृम्भते ।
सा भारती सदा नित्यं रमतां मन्मुखाम्बुजे ॥
कल्याणं वो विधत्तां करटमदधुनीलोलकल्लोलमाला-
खेलल्लोलम्बकोलाहलमुखरितदिक्चक्रवालान्तरालम् ।
प्रत्नं वेतण्डरत्नं सततपरिचलत्कर्णतालप्ररोह-
द्वाताङ्कूराजिहीर्षादरविवृतफणा शृङ्गभूषा भुजङ्गम् ॥
तुहिनकिरणवंशस्थूलमुक्ताफलानां
विपुलभुजविराजद्वीरलक्ष्मीविभूम्नाम् ।
हसितसुरपुरश्रीरस्ति सा हस्तिनाख्या
रिपुजनदुरवापा राजधानी कुरूणाम् ॥

Ends :

राज्ञां मौलिपरंपरं चरणयोः पाणौ प्रदानश्रियं
बुद्धौ राजनयोदयं हृदि कृपां सत्यं रसज्ञां चले ।
बाहौ सागरमेखला वसुमतीं मस्ते किरीटं मुदा
कुर्वन् धर्मतनूभवश्चिरमसौ गोपायति स्म प्रजाः ॥

Colophon :

इत्यनन्तभट्टस्य कृतौ चम्पूभारते द्वादशस्तबकः ।
उन्मीलदम्बुजकदम्बकसौरभाणा-
मुन्नृत्यदीशकुटीतटिनीसखीनाम् ।
आचान्तवैरियशसाममृतोर्मिलानां
वाचामनन्तसुमतेर्वसुधैव मूल्यम् ॥

The following scribal colophon occurs at the end :

आनन्दहायने माघमासि चन्द्रस्य पुष्टिदे ।
पक्षे नवम्यां भरणीयुते भृगुदिने शुभे ॥
एतस्मिन्दिवसे त्वेतत्पुस्तकं चम्पुभारतम् ।
कलमूर्भास्करार्येण संविलिख्य समापितम् ॥
रङ्गनाथसुधिये सुप्रींकोर्द् द्विभाषिणे ।
फारसीकान्ध्रहूणादिभाषासु कुशलाय च ॥

M. Krishnamacharya (*op. cit.*, p. 511) would have that our author 'must have lived not later than the 15th century A.D.'

783. XIX. M. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 91. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

784. XXI. D. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 110. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the scribe is given as Gaṇapati S'āstri.

785. XXI. D. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 98. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

At the end the original owner is given as Ayyāvayyan of Ariyanādapuram. The scribe is Veṅkaṭeśa.

786. XXI. D. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 150. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

787. XXI. D. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $18'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to VI.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the original owner is given as Rāmakṛṣṇan.

788. XXI. D. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 107. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to XI.

The colophon of Stabaka XI breaks off in the middle.

The original owner is given on the fly-leaf at the beginning as Kacchapeśvaran.

789. XXI. D. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to X.

790. XXI. D. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

The name of the original owner is given at the end as Cakravarti Nṛsimhācāri.

791. XXI. D. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. $15'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to V.

792. XXI. D. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to VII.

On the last folio some domestic accounts of the scribe are given.

793. XXI. D. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. $17'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to III.

794. XXI. D. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. 13″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to IX.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Stabaka IX. Other Stabakas are complete.

795. XXI. D. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 113. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to XI.

796. XXI. D. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 11½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas IX and X.

797. XXI. D. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to III.

798. XXI. D. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 17¾″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas III and IV.

799. XXI. D. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Fine medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to VI.

800. XXI. D. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 12″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

On two extra leaves, one at the beginning and the other at the end, there are two anonymous horoscopes.

801. XXI. D. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 18½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabaka VIII.

The MS. opens on verse 45 of the Book and is complete for the rest.

802. XXI. D. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas VIII to XI.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 46 of Stabaka XI.

803. XXII. I. 58

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 120. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied by Sahasranāman, son of Rāma S'āstri on Thusday the 14th day in the month of Māgha of the encyclical year Pramādīca at Nūtana-sahyajāpura (Kāverīpaṭṭaṇam ?).

804. XXIII. A. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. 15″ × ¾″, Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to IV.

There is no colophon for the last Stabaka.

805. XXIII. A. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 105. 15″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the last folio there is an anonymous horoscope.

806. XXIII. B. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page, Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to V.

807. XXIII. B. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 88. 17″×1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the scribe and original owner is given as Raṅgasvāmi.

808. XXIII. B. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. 15½″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

At the end the scribe gives an account of the number of verses in the text as 1040 and of prose passages as 204.

809. XXV. A. 64.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to III.

A few folia at the end are missing rendering Stabaka III incomplete at the end.

810. XXV. A. 71.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I and III.

Stabaka I is incomplete, the opening folio being missing.

811. XXV. D. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 107. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas II to XII.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the original owner is given as Appa.

812. XXV. F. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $14'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to VIII.

Stabaka VIII has no colophon.

813. XXV. I. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to IV.

Two or three folio at the end are missing, rendering Stabaka IV incomplete.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning Chingleput S'eṣan is given as the original owner.

814. XXV. J. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Partly inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for Stabakas II to XII.

815. XXVI. F. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 106. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

816. XXVI. I. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 104. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the name of the original owner is given as Naḍādūr Varadācāryar.

817. XXIX. L. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 100. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the last folio it is stated that the MS. was originally purchased by Tāḍapalli Venkappa S'āstri from Veṅkamāḍi Nārāyaṇa S'āstri.

818 XXIX. M. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Almost complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to XI.

Fol. 1 is missing.

819. XXIX. N. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 85. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the owner-scribe is given as Yajñasvāmi, son of Ayyādīkṣita of Kadaikudi.

The MS. was copied on Sunday, 13th day of the month of S'rāvaṇa of the encyclical year Dundubhi.

820. XXX. L. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 74. $16'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

821. XXXIV. D. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Mostly inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the scribe is given as Sītārāma.

822. XXI. D. 30.

ANONYMOUS GLOSS ON CAMPŪBHĀRATA

चम्पूभारतप्रतिपदार्थः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium

Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous Gloss on Stabaka I of the text described above.

Begins :

यत्र ये हास्ति नमन्दु । युवानः दीप्रैः प्रकाशिचेटटवण्डि । अगारमनि . . . । दिवसायमानाम् । सगलुगाशायपड्डुटुवण्डि । निश्रां कात्रान्तिकैः ज्योतिषज्ञैः ।

Ends :

पादप इव । अनपत्यधनः पुत्रधनंवेनटुवण्डि । पुमान् तत्तैः पितृभिः निन्द्यते ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the commentary on verse 25 of Stabaka I.

No other MS. of this gloss is known.

823. XL. B. 73.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀRATA BY GHANASYĀMA

चम्पूभारतटिप्पणं घनश्यामकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 59. 8″ × 5″. Old, insect-perforated and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *tippaṇa* of Ghanasyāma on the same text.

Begins :

. . . . . आरचितं निजा . . . . . वासन्ती माधवी लतेत्यमरः । उदन्तं वृत्तान्तम् । दुरन्तं दुष्टपरिणामान्नयोरन्त इत्यमरशेषः । कमपि अनिर्वाच्यम् । शुकस्य कीरस्य ऋषिविशेषस्य च । किंशुकस्य पलाशवृक्षस्य । आलिः पाङ्क्तिः । रुचिरत्वं किं वशित्वं किं इति शंसति स्मेव शशंसैवेत्यन्वयो योज्यग अत्र चतुर्थचरणे ब्रह्माण्डच्छत्रदण्ड इति दण्डिकृतदशकुमारकनान्दीश्लोक इव यमकभद्रः ।

Ends :

वीथिष्विति । दीर्घासु तद्वीथिष्विति भर्तृहरिः । साहस्रणां सहस्रसंख्यावतीनां मस्ते मस्तको गोपायति स्म रक्षतिस्म । तुल्यं समानम् । ओषसं उषः संबन्धि उन्मीलदम्बुजकबंदैकेति क्वचित्पाठः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमहाराजपदमहनीयभारतचंबुसंजीवनारूपटिप्पणे द्वादशस्तबकः ।

संपूर्णमिदं व्याख्यानम् ।

भारतचम्बुव्याख्यानं घनश्यामीयं संपूर्णम् ।

The MS. opens at the gloss on verse 68 of Stabaka I.

Hultzsch (*Report*, III. 7) is aware of one MS. (No. 1655) in the private library of Jambunāthabhaṭṭa of Tanjore.

For details concerning the commentator, see above (No. 738).

824. XXI. D. 36.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀRATA BY NṚSIṂHĀCĀRYA

चम्पूभारतव्याख्या नृसिंहाचार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 237. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Sarasvatīvilāsa* of Kauśika Nṛsiṁhācārya, son of Vedāntācārya, on the same text.

Begins :

कल्याणमिति । करटयोः गण्डस्थलयोः । काकेभ-गण्डौ करटावित्यमरः । मदधुन्यां मदजलप्रवाहे । लोलायां चञ्चलायां कल्लोलमालायां महत्तरङ्गपरंपरायां मधोर्मिजु महत्सूल्लोलकल्लोलावित्यमरः । खेलतामीडता लोलम्बानां भृङ्गाणाम् । द्विरेफः पुष्पलिट् भृङ्गे-त्यारभ्य, लोलम्बो बम्भरश्च स इत्यमरः । कोलाहलैः कलकलशब्दैः मुखरितस्य शब्दितस्य दिक्चक्र-वालस्य दिङ्मण्डलस्य अन्तरालः मध्यप्रदेशः यस्य तथोक्तम् । चक्रवालं तु मण्डलमित्यमरः । सततं परिचलद्भ्यां कर्णाभ्यामेव ताभ्यां तालवृन्ताभ्यां व्यजनाभ्यामित्यर्थः ।

Ends :

राज्ञामिति । असौ धर्मतनूभवः . . . . . राज्ञां मौलिपरंपरां सामन्तशत्रुराजादिशिरः-परंपरां पाणौ प्रदानश्रियं दातृलक्ष्मीं बुद्धिं राजन . . . . . हृदि कृपां दयां रसज्ञां चले जिह्वाग्रे सत्यं बाहौ सागरमेखलां समुद्रावृतां वसुमतीं भूमिं मस्ते मस्तके किरीटं च मुदा संतोषेण कुर्वन् सन् प्रजाः गोपायति स्म । धर्मपुत्रः राज्ये किरीटादिना आत्मानं पट्टाभिषिक्ता . . . . सकलराजसंघानपि अधरीकृत्य अत्यन्तदातृ . . . . . राजनीति-प्रभृतिकल्याणगुणसागरः सन् . . . . . समस्तं भूमिमपि धर्मेण पालयति स्मेत्यर्थः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीप्रथमस्तबकोक्तविशेषणविशिष्टस्य श्री-नृसिंहाचार्यनाम्नः कृतिषु चम्पूभारतव्याख्यायां सरस्वतीविलाससमाख्यायां द्वादशस्तबकः ।

A number of MSS. of the commentary are available both in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Tanjore.

From the author's adoration to the image of Viṣṇu at Kumbhakonam, it appears he is a southerner.

825. XXI. D. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Almost complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I & II.

Only a few lines at the end are missing.

826. XXI. D. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 17½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas VII and VIII.

827. XXI. D. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Stabakas VII and X.

Only one folio of Stabaka X is available.

Stabaka VII is complete.

828. XXI. D. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Stabakas I to V.

Stabaka V is incomplete. The rest are complete.

829. XXI. D. 38.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 117. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I to VI.

830. XXI. D. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 88. $18'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I to IV.

831. XXI. D. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I and II.

832. XXI. M. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 178. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Stabakas IV to XII.

The MS. opens at the gloss on verse 21 of Stabaka IV and is complete for the rest of the work.

833. XXII. I. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas VI to VIII.

834. XXV. A. 52.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $18'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I and II.

835. XXX. L. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Stabakas I to IV.

836. XXX. K. 37.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀRATA BY RĀMACANDRAKAVI

चम्पूभारतव्याख्या रामचन्द्रकविकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *lāsya* of Rāmacandrakavi of the of the Kuravi family on the same text for Stabakas I to V.

Begins :

भावार्द्रान्योन्यालोकननमदानङ्गसारसर्वस्वम् ।
तेजः परं शिवाख्यं चिरमवतान्मां पुराणदाम्पत्यम् ॥
काव्यप्रकाशिकादिमलक्षणशास्त्रार्थभावनोदारः ।
कुरुते लास्यं चम्पूभारतमधिकुरविरामकविः ॥
निन्दतु नन्दतु वा सन्नसूयुरनसूयुरत्र किं तेन ।
यत्सन्मानसगमनायैवेदं मम तु पाथेयम् ॥
अदूषयत्काव्यमिदं नृसिंहः
कश्चिन्निजाख्यानुगुणैः श्ववादैः ।
सिंहो नृषु श्वा हि सुनिर्मलानां
स्पर्शाद्यतो दूषणमातनोति ॥
अपमूलमनन्वितमतिदुरहंयुभिरात्तकल्पितान्पाठान् ।
अपि विदुषो मोहयितुं व्याचख्यौ वत स पण्डितंमन्यः ॥
ते च स्फुटीकरिष्यन्ते तत्र तत्र मयाधुना ।
विदांकुर्वन्तु सुधियो विना मत्सरमुत्सुकाः ॥

अथ तत्र भवान् महाकविरनन्तभट्टः काव्यं यश
सेऽर्थकृते . . . . . .
. . . . . मङ्गलमादौ निबध्नाति—
कल्याणमिति ।

Ends :

अत्र पाण्डववनवासशपथब्राह्मणदुःखयोः समाप्ति-प्राप्त्या सहभावस्य सहृदयरञ्जकस्य वर्णनात् सहोक्ति-रलंकारः । सहोक्तिः सहभावः स्यात् भासते जनरञ्जकः इति लक्षणात् । एवं तयोः प्रकृतयोः समाप्तिगमने-नौपम्यस्य गम्यत्वात्तुल्ययोगितामेदश्च । द्वयोरन-व्योरभिन्नपदबोध्यत्वादेकवाचकानुप्रवेशसंकरः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीसदाशिवपदारविन्दवन्दनकन्दलितानन्द-सान्द्रस्य कुरविकुलचन्द्रस्य रामकवीन्द्रकृतौ चम्पू-भारतव्याख्याने लास्याख्याने पञ्चमः स्तबकः ।

The commentary was published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay (II Edn., 1909).

837. XXXIII. F. 26.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀRATA BY LOKANĀTHASŪRI

चम्पूभारतटीका लोकनाथसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *ṭīkā* of Lokanāthasūri on the same work.

Begins :

प्रणम्य हेरम्बगुहौ शिवं च शिवां गुरुं वागधिदेवतां च ।
अहं महाभारतचम्पुवर्यें टीकां सुचेतोदधितां करोमि ॥

कल्याणमिति । वेतण्डरत्नं कल्याणं विधत्तामिति क्रियाकारकसंबन्धः । वेतण्डो गजः । रत्नं श्रेष्ठम् । वेदण्डद्विरदौ मदावलगजौ दन्तावलः सिन्धुरः इति

शब्दरत्नाकरे । रत्नं स्वजातिश्रेष्ठेऽपीत्यमरः । डुधाङ्धारणपोषणयोः इत्यस्माल्लोट् करोत्वित्यर्थः ।

Ends :

उन्मीलदिति । विकसत्पद्मबृन्दविपरिमिलनात् नरीनृत्यमानशिवकिरीटनदीसखीनां भक्षितशत्रुकीर्तीनां अमृततरङ्गवतीनां अनन्तसुते याचकमूल्यं वसुधैव अनर्घवाचि(?) भावः । अनन्तकविरित्यर्थः । वसुधां भूमिं निधिविशेषश्च ।

Colophon :

इति लोकनाथसूरिविरचितायां भारतचम्पूटीकायां द्वादशस्तबकः ।

The scribe gives the date of transcription as follows :

रक्ताक्षिवर्षं तैमासं उत्तरायणं शुक्लपक्षद्वितीयै शतयनक्षत्रमुं शुभयोगशुभकरणमुं वृषभलग्नमुं कूडियशुभदिनत्तिल् एळुदि मुडिन्ततु ।

No other MS. of this commentary is known.

838. XXI. C. 70.

CAMPŪBHĀRATA OF MĀNAVEDA

चम्पूभारतं मानवेदकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 109. 14″ × 1.5″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 9, 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the Campū giving, in 12 Stabakas, the early part of the story of the Mahābhārata.

Begins :

हरि श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

लक्ष्मीमातनुतात्स वो मुनिवरो व्यासाभिधानोऽनिहां
यः प्रालेयगिरावपान्तरतमोरूपेण नित्यं तपः ।
तन्वान(स्य कला)हरेरविकला लोकोपकारोद्यत
द्रागस्यन्दत भारतामृतझरी यस्येयमास्येन्दुतः ॥

Ends (fol. 109*a*) :

एवं देवोपमेषु त्रिषु सपदि कुमारेषु जातेषु तेषु
व्यासात्सा वासवी सोऽपि च सुरतटिनी नन्दनस्ते च देव्यौ ।
नानन्दामासुरासूदितहृदयरुजः पूर्णकामाः किमुक्तैः
भूयोभिर्मोदभारो निखिलतनुभृतां मेदुरः प्रादुरासीत् ॥

इति श्रीमानवेदविरचिते चम्पुभारते द्वादशस्तबकः ।

श्रीमत्कृष्णाभिधगुरुकृपासारमाध्वीरसार्द्रैः
हृद्यैरुद्यत्परिमलभरैः गद्यपद्याभिधानैः ।
कालोद्बुद्धैः स्तबकलसितैर्विश्ववर्यो सपर्या
पुष्पव्रातैरिह विरचिता नन्दसूनोर्मयैषा ॥
सानन्दानन्तभोगिप्रवरपरिलसन्मङ्गलोत्तुङ्गमूर्तिः
श्रीमद्वत्सं दधानो महिततरवृषस्कन्धदेदीप्यमानः ।
वासं तन्वन्नशोकोपपदपुरवरे सर्वदो माधवो मे
पादाम्भोजन्मभाजः सपदि वितनुपादुत्तमां मुक्तिलक्ष्मीम् ॥

श्रीकृष्णाय नमः । श्रीगुरवे नमः । श्रीवेदव्यासाय नमः । हरिहरहिरण्यगर्भेभ्यो नमः ।

The folia are numbered in Malayalam numerals.

There are two MSS. (R. No. 1851 ; D 12335) of the work in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

839. XXVII. G. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 10″ × $1\frac{3}{4}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 16 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

Stabaka II breaks off in the middle. Stabaka I is complete.

840. XXI. C. 70.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪBHĀRATA BY KṚṢṆA

चम्पूभारतटिप्पणं कृष्णीयम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 109. 14″ × 1. 5″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 9-10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *ṭippaṇa* of Kṛṣṇa on the Campūbhārata of Mānaveda.

Begins :

हरिः श्रीगणपतये नमः । अविघ्नमस्तु ।
ध्यायं ध्यायमिभाननं हृदि सदा श्रीमानवेदाभिध-
क्षोणीभृत्कृतचम्पुभारतसमाख्याते प्रबन्धे शुभे ।
दुर्बोधार्थमदार्थमात्रमधुना किञ्चिल्लिखामि क्रमात्
कृष्णीयं खलु टिप्पणाख्यमिति तद्व्याख्यानमालोक्य हि।

Ends (fol. 109*a*) :

इतिमानवेदविरचितस्य चम्पूभारतस्य टिप्पणे कृष्णीये द्वादशस्तबकः । चम्पूभारतव्याख्या समाप्ता ।
श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः । श्रीरामचन्द्राय नमः ।

अङ्कणे कलितरिङ्खणं मधुरसंक्वणत्कनककिङ्किणी
कङ्कणालिमणिनूपुरं तरलपङ्कजायतविलोचनम् ।
शङ्करादिनुतवैभवं हृदयशृङ्खली कुरु यशोदया
शृङ्खलीकृतमुलूखले निखिलदुग्धचोरः किशोरकम् ॥
शुभमस्तु ।

The MS. is numbered in the order of S'rī, Na, Nna, Nya etc. the method current in Malabar. An incomplete MS. (R. No. 1854 E) of the commentary is found in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

841. XXI. D. 43.

CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA OF BHOJARĀJA

चम्पूरामायणं भोजराजकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 13″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

The text of the very popular Campū giving, in 5 Kāṇḍas, the well-known story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीं तनोतु नितरामितरानपेक्ष-
मङ्घ्रिद्वयं निगमशाखिशिखाप्रवालम् ।
हैरम्बमम्बुरुहडम्बरचौर्यनिघ्नं
विघ्नाद्रिभेदशतधारधुरंधरं नः ॥
उच्चैर्गतिर्जयति सिद्ध्यति धर्मतश्चे-
त्तस्य प्रमा च वचनैः कृतकेतरैश्चेत् ।
तेषां प्रकाशनदशा च महीसुरैश्चे-
त्तानन्तरेण निपतेत्कनु मत्प्रणामः ॥
गद्यानुबन्धरसमिश्रितपद्यसूक्ति-
र्हृद्या हि वाद्यकलया कलितेन गीतिः ।
तस्माद्दधातु कविमार्गजुषां सुखाय
चम्पूप्रबन्धरचनां रसना मदीया ॥

Ends :

उपघ्नवृक्षस्य परोक्षभावा-
दुपेत्य पृथ्वीं सुचिरं लुठन्त्याः ।
नक्तंचरस्त्रीमुखकर्शिताया:
सीतालतायास्त्रिजटा जटाभूत् ॥ २९ ॥

तदनन्तमात्मत्यागाय स्पृहयन्त्यां मैथिल्यां मारुतिरियमनुपेक्षणीया तपस्विनी सीतेति नितान्तं चिन्तां परिगृह्य नेदीयानस्या बभूव ।

Colophon (fol. 33*b*) :

इति विदर्भराजविरचिते चम्पूरामायणे आरण्यकाण्डः समाप्तः ।

Only a few lines at the end, including the final colophon, are missing. Many editions of this popular poem are known.

842. XXI. D. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

843. XXI. D. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 126. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The codex contains also the Yuddhakāṇḍa contributed by Lakṣmaṇasūri.

844. XXI. E. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

845. XXI. E. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 71. 14½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

846. XXI. E. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 15¼″ × 1½″ Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Kāṇḍas I and II.

Bālakāṇḍa is complete. Only verse 1 of Ayodhyākāṇḍa is available.

The original owner is given as Veṅkaṭasubban.

847. XXI. E. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 14½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Kāṇḍas I to V.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the Sundarakāṇḍa.

848. XXI. E. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 16″ × 1¼″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āraṇya, Kiṣkindhā and Sundarakāṇḍas.

849. XXI. E. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 99. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Only the final colophon is missing.

850. XXI. E. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 8½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

851. XXI. E. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Bālakāṇḍa.

852. XXI. E. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page, Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Bāla and Ayodhyā-kāṇḍas.

853. XXI. E. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. 15¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

854. XXI. E. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 16″ × 1¼″. Old but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kāṇḍas I to V.

855. XXI. E. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 17″ × 1½″. Old, slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The prose portion of the text is entirely omitted, only the verses being given.

856. XXI. E. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 135. 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory

medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

857. XXI. E. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. 9″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kāṇḍas I to IV.

858. XXIII. B. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kāṇḍas II to V.

859. XXIII. J. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 18″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Five folia at the beginning are missing.

860. XXIV. B. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 129. 7½″ × 1¾″. Old, slightly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kāṇḍas I to V.

861. XXIV. N. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 81. 12½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

862. XXV. H. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Kāṇḍas III to V.

863. XXVI. F. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. 17″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

864. XXIX. C. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. 14″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

865. XXIX. K. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. 16½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

866. XXX. J. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

867. XXIII. I. 14.

CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA WITH AN ANONYMOUS GLOSS

चम्पूरामायणं सटीकम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with an anonymous *ṭīkā* thereon for Bālakāṇḍa.

Begins:

लक्ष्मीमिति। निगमा वेदा एव शाखिनो वृक्षाः तेषां शिखा इव शिखा अग्राणि वेदान्ता उपनिषद इति यावत्। तासां प्रवालं प्रवालतुल्यं तत्प्रकाशकमित्यर्थः। गणानां त्वा गणपतिं हवामहे, निषसीद गणपते नमो गणपते तुभ्यमित्यादि श्रुतयः प्रतिपादयन्ति।

Ends:

वसिष्ठेन पुरोहितेन अधिष्ठितं आज्ञप्तम् अश्वमेधाध्वरं अश्वमेधयागं सरयूरोधसि तीरे विधाय कृत्वा तत्र सरयूतीर एव पुत्रीयां पुत्रप्राप्तिहेतुभूतां इष्टिं पुत्रकामेष्टिं विधिषद्यथाशास्त्रं कर्तुं . . . . उपक्रान्तवान्।

The MS. is very fragmentary.

868. XXI. E. 30.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA BY GHANAS'YĀMA

चम्पूरामायणव्याख्या घनश्यामकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 15½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Saṁjīvanī* of Ghanas'yāma on the same text.

Begins:

विनायकं नमस्कृत्य गुरुं ज्ञानप्रदायकम्।
पदार्थज्ञानबोधाय चम्पूव्याख्यां लिखाम्यहम्॥

लक्ष्मीमिति। लक्ष्मीं संपत्तिम्। संपत्तिः श्रीश्चलक्ष्मीश्चेत्यमरः। इति केचित्। लक्ष्मीं . . . न्द्रंदिरां न चेन्द्रन्दिरा विस्तारकर्तृ तौ (?) विनायकस्य कथं भवतीति वाच्यम्। रुक्मिणीं प्राप्तुकामेन कृष्णेनाराधितः।

Ends:

पूर्वदिशा सत्पथः अर्चितमार्गः गगनं च मित्रे लक्ष्मणे सूर्ये द्वेषे कामजकोपज इत्यमरः। प्रेक्षोपलब्धिरिति दूरशून्यो . . . . . .।

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Sundarakāṇḍa.

No MS. of this commentary is known to Aufrecht.

869. XXI. E. 18.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA BY NĀRĀYAṆA

चम्पूरामायणव्याख्या नारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 146. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Padayojanā* of Nārāyaṇa on the same text.

Begins :

श्रीरामं श्रितकल्पद्रुं कल्पोज्ज्वलसमप्रभम् ।
लक्ष्मणानिलपुत्रादिसेवितं सततं भजे ॥

श्रीगोपालपदारविन्दभजनप्राप्तात्मविज्ञानदा-
दात्मानन्दसुधानिधाननिधित:स्वान्तार्थसवित्पराम् ।
विद्यासन्धितवेदनावृतविदो वेदार्थसंवेदनात्
गोपालेन्द्रसरस्वतीभगवतो नोनोमि नित्यं गुरून् ॥
नोनूमो नयविन्नेयं नित्यं वैनायकं मह: ।
नानशीति च यद्भयात्सद्य: प्रत्यूहजं तम: ॥

* * * *

नरसक्काख्यवध्वाश्च श्रीनागेश्वरयज्वन: ।
नारायणेन पुत्रेण कोलचलान्वयेन्दुना ॥
चम्पुरामायणाख्यस्य प्रबन्धस्याघहारिण: ।
विवृति: क्रियते प्रेम्णा यथामति समासत: ॥

तत्र भवान् भोजराज: श्रीराममनूपासनालब्धमहिमा तत्प्रेरितो भूत्वा चम्पुरामायणाख्यं प्रबन्धं प्रारिप्सु: प्रारिप्सितस्य ग्रन्थस्य नित्यप्रत्यूहपरिपूरणाय प्रचय-गमनाय च प्रेक्षावत्प्रवृत्तिसिद्धये च ग्रन्थादौ मङ्गल-स्यावश्यं कर्तव्यत्वेन आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशो वापि तन्मुखं इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यादाशीरा-द्यन्यतमस्य प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणत्वाच्च आशीर्वचनपूर्वकं नमस्कारोत्तरं मङ्गलं ग्रन्थादौ निबध्नाति लक्ष्मीमि-त्यादिना ।

Ends :

देव्या इति । हे स्वामिन् तस्या: देव्या: प्रति-ष्ठासून् त्वद्वियोगदु:खेन राक्षसीनिबन्धेन च देहं त्यक्त्वा गन्तुमिच्छन् आशया एकया त्वदागमनाशया पालितान् रक्षितान् असून् प्राणान् त्वदभिज्ञान-मुद्रया अङ्गुलीयकेन मुद्रयित्वा देहे प्रतिष्ठितान् कृत्वा अहं प्रपन्न: समागमोऽस्मि । इत्येवं विज्ञापया-मासेति पूर्वेणान्वय: ।

Colophon :

श्रीनागेश्वरयज्वन: सुतवरो नरसाम्बया योऽजनि
श्रीमत्कोलचलान्वयाम्बुजिनिधिनीरायणाख्यो महान् ।
व्याख्याने पदयोजना सुललिते चम्पुप्रबन्धस्य वै
काण्डस्तेन विनिर्मितो शरमित: श्रीसुन्दराख्यो गत: ॥

सुन्दरकाण्ड: समाप्त: ।

Six MSS. of the commentary are available in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

Our commentator appears to be the son of Nāgeśvarayajvan and Narasakka of the Kolācala family, and a disciple of Gopālendrasarasvatī. He traces his descent from Mallinātha, the celebrated commentator on our important Mahā-kāvyas. The great-grand-father of our commentator is believed to have per-formed a sacrifice with the help only of the members of his family. For fuller details, see the description of MS.

No. 12281 in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

870. XXI. E. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 110. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Kāṇḍas I to V.

871. XXV. F. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 15½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Kāṇḍas I to III.

872. XXVI. D. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 88. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Kāṇḍas I to IV.

873. XXVIII. I. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Kāṇḍas I to IV.

874. XXIX. C. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 178. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

875. XX. C. 42.

COMMENTARY ON THE CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA BY RĀMACANDRA

चम्पूरामायणव्याख्या रामचन्द्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

The *Sāhityamañjūṣikā* of S'āṇḍilya Rāmacandra both on the text of Bhoja and on its supplement by Lakṣmaṇasūri.

Begins:

सीताकल्पलतान्वितं दशरथाम्भोराशिजं सोदरो-
दारस्कन्धमभीष्टदं सुमनसां श्रोणीभिरामोदितम् ।
नित्यं स्वाश्रितनन्दनं सुमनसां किसलयश्रीपञ्चशाखो-
ज्ज्वलं
श्रीरामामरभूरुहं हृदि सदा सेवेऽर्थसंसिद्धये ॥

* * * *

श्रीमान्त्रैलिङ्गदेशो स जयति विबुधश्रेणिकोटीरकोटी-
कोटीमाणिक्यभूतागणितगुणगणोऽखण्डपाण्डित्य-
शौण्डः ।
धीरः शाण्डिल्यगोत्रः सकलकविकुलाह्लादिसूक्तिप्रवीणो
वीणोदाहार्यविद्याविवरणनिपुणो रामचन्द्रोबुधेन्द्रः॥
नित्यं संभ्रमजृम्भिता नटति यज्जिह्वाङ्गणे भारती
जायन्ते कविपुंगवस्तनुभृतो यद्वक्त्रनिर्वर्णनात् ।
भोजक्षोणिभुजामुना विरचितश्चम्पूप्रबन्धोऽधुना
व्याख्यां तस्य करोमि मञ्जुलतरां साहित्यमञ्जूषिकाम् ॥

व्याकुर्वन्ति निबद्धगौरवभयान्नैव स्फुटं युक्तिभिः
ये ते ऽध्येतृजनप्रतारणपराः का नैपुणी वा ततः ।
वैखर्या वचसां कवीशहृदयं प्रख्यातयन्नन्वय-
द्वारैवाहमिहाखिलं प्रविवृणोम्युक्तिव्रजोज्जृम्भितम् ॥

अथ खलु मञ्जर्यामोदिताशेषविबुधसमाजोऽनवद्य-सकलविद्याभिज्ञः सर्वज्ञसार्वभौमः श्रीभोजनामा महाराजः . . . ।

* * * *

वाक्यादाशीराद्यन्यमस्य प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणत्वाच्च तत्रादौ लक्ष्मीशब्दपूर्वकंमाशिषं प्रयुंक्ते—लक्ष्मीमिति ।

Ends :

प्राक् पूर्वं भोजेन राज्ञोदितैर्विरचितैः पञ्चभिर्बालकाण्डादिसुन्दरकाण्डैः विहित आनन्दो विद्वत्प्रमोदो येन तज्मिन्नित्युत्तरपदसमासः । प्रबन्धे चम्पूरामायणाख्ये काव्ये पुनर्विरचितः प्रणीतः षष्ठः षण्णां पूरणः काण्डो युद्धकाण्डोऽपि चिरं जीयात् । सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्ततामित्यर्थः । वृत्तं तु पूर्ववत् ॥

पूर्वेषां विदुषां मतानि विविधान्यालोच्य तत्सारम-
प्याकृष्टोयमखण्डपण्डितपरीतोषाय संदर्भिता ।
यद्यत्र प्रतिभाति दूषणमिदं विज्ञायतां भूषणं
तत्रापि प्रतिभाति चेन्ननु परामृश्यं ह्यवश्यं बुधैः ॥
लोकेषु प्रतिभाति मध्यमजगत्तत्र त्रिलिङ्गाह्वयो
देशस्तत्र तथाद्रिमौलितनयातीरं परं तत्र च ।
ग्रामः काञ्जलरीति तत्र महितः श्रीरामचन्द्रः सुधीः
श्रीमानुद्वहतामुष्य कविताकन्यां रघूणां पतिः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्परमयोगीन्द्रवृन्दमानसेन्दीवरसंदोहानन्दलाभाभिनन्दितरघुनन्दनचरणारविन्दमकरन्दास्वादनकंदलितसारस्वतेनाखण्डिततपःप्रचण्डमुनिप्रकाण्डमण्डलेश्वरशाण्डिल्यमहामुनिगोत्रावतंसस्पापञ्चान्ववयसुधापारावारपारिजातस्य धन्वन्तर्यवतारान्तरस्यायुर्वेदप्रमुखनिखिलविद्यासारसर्वज्ञसार्वभौमस्य कोदण्डपण्डितवर्यस्य तनूजेन गङ्गाम्बिकागर्भरत्नाकरसुधाकरेण रामचन्द्रेण विरचितायां चम्पूरामायणाख्यायां साहित्यमञ्जूषिकासमाख्यायां युद्धकाण्डः समाप्तः ।

Only the first three verses are missing.

The commentary was published in full by the Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay (IV Edn., 1914).

The commentator appears to be a native of the Telugu country. He is known to be the son of Gaṅgāmbikā and Koṇḍopaṇḍita of S'āṇḍilya gotra, a great scholar well-versed in various branches of learning including Āyurveda wherein his proficiency seems to have been special.

876. XX. C. 22.

CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA OF LAKṢMAṆASŪRI

चम्पूरामायणं लक्ष्मणसूरिरचितं

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the Yuddhakāṇḍa portion meant to supplement the well-known work of Bhoja.

Begins :

दृष्टे यत्र यदृच्छयापि वचसां देवी पुरो वर्तते
सारस्यं महदभ्युदेति सदसि प्रागल्भ्यमुज्जृम्भते ।
जायन्ते सकलाः कला अपि नृणां जागर्ति कीर्तिर्नवा
चेतः स्निह्यति तत्र देशिकपदाम्भोजे च भोजे मम ॥

भोजेन तेन रचितामपि पूरयिष्य-
न्नल्पीयसापि वचसा कृतिमत्युदाराम् ।
न व्रीडितोऽहमधुना नवरत्नहार-
सङ्गेन किं तु हृदि धार्यत एव तन्तुः ॥
मुद्रामुद्रितजीवितां जनकजां मोहाकुलं राघवं
चूडारत्नविलोकनेन सुचिरं निध्याय निध्याय च ।
प्रेरेभे हृदि लक्ष्मणः कलयितुं पौलस्त्यविध्वंसनं
धीरः पूरयितुं कथां च विमलामेकेन काण्डेन सः ॥

Ends :

साहित्यादि कलावता शनगरग्रामावतंसायिना
श्रीगङ्गाधरधीरसिन्धुविधुना गङ्गाम्बिका सूनुना ।
प्राग्भोजोदितपञ्चकाण्डविहितानन्दे प्रबन्धे पुनः
काण्डो लक्ष्मणसूरिणा विरचितः षष्ठोऽपि जीयाच्चिरम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीलक्ष्मणसूरिविरचिते चम्पूरामायणे युद्ध-
काण्डः समाप्तः ।

This portion too is generally printed along with the text of which Bhoja is the author.

877. XX. C. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

878. XX. C. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

879. XXIII. A. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

880. XXIII. E. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.

Only a folio at the beginning appears to be missing.

881. XXVI. A. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

882. XXVI. F. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

883. XXIII. C. 13.

CAMPŪRĀMĀYAṆA OF S'IVARĀMASŪRI

चम्पूरामायणं शिवरामसूरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

The text of the poem which, in six kāṇḍas, gives the same story of Rāma.

Begins :

सिद्धिर्दृष्टचरी यदीयचरणाम्भोजद्वयाच्चञ्चला
भक्तीनां . . . . नृणां सुमहति प्रारीप्सिते कर्मणि ।
दायादः शिवयोश्च यः स भगवानाकण्ठदन्तावलः
क्षिप्रं पूर्तिकृते चिकीर्षितकृतेर्बोभोतु लम्बोदरः ॥
उपास्य भक्तामरशाखिनं यं मूकोऽपि लोकोत्तरमाप्य-
बोधम् ।
विनैव यत्नं कुरुते प्रबन्धांस्तं दक्षिणामूर्तिमिह प्रपद्ये ॥
तुम्बुरुप्रभृतिवैणिकस्तुता कम्बुदुग्धरारदिन्दुपाण्डरा ।
अम्बुजासनवधूरुपास्यते चम्बुरामचरितं चिकीर्षुणा ॥
आस्यरङ्गभुवि लास्यमाशु मे पास्यबुद्धिजडतातिरः-
पटीम् ।
उत्तरङ्गयति भारती नटी चारुशब्दवलयैरलंकृताम् ॥
येन रामकथां श्रुत्वा संक्षेपान्नारदान्मुनेः ।
रचितं रामचरितं तस्मै वाल्मीकये नमः ॥
प्राचीनाः कति रामचन्द्रविषया व्यङ्ग्यप्रधाना स्फुरत्
शब्दार्थोभयचित्रिता न कृतयः सन्ति प्रगीता बुधैः ।
तत्सारस्य विदः कवेरनुचिदं काव्यान्तरारम्भणं
भक्तिस्तत्र तथापि चोदयति मां रामे गुणानां निधौ ॥
श्रीमद्रामकथासुधारसझरीं वल्मीकिवक्त्रेन्दुजां
सत्त्वस्थैरमृतार्थिभिश्च विबुधैः पेपीयमानं क्रमात् ।
पायं पायमथोद्गिर . . . मम्बुं चम्बुप्रबन्धात्मना
हारं हारमुदन्वदम्बुजलदो वर्षान् प्रशस्तो न किम् ॥

* * * *

Ends :

भरद्वाजपर्णशालाभ्यर्णमासाद्य तं मुनिमभिवाद्य तन्मुखावगतभरतादिवृत्तान्तस्तदा मदागमनं भरतावेद्यतामिति मारुतिं प्रेषयामास ।

स मनोजवसो मनोजवः
सुमनो वर्त्म समुत्पतन् क्रमात् ।
विविधान् विषयानतिक्रमन्
भरतस्यान्तिकमाययौ क्षणात् ॥
हनुमन्मुखतो निशम्य रामागमनं सर्वं . . . . ।

Colophon (page 30) :

एवं श्रीशिवरामसूरिरचिते सत्साहितीसारवि-
द्विद्वद्रत्नमनोविनोदकलनोदारार्थभास्वत्पदे ।
काव्ये बालसुखावबोधजनके श्रीचम्बुरामायणे-
ऽयोध्याकाण्डमखण्डतामिदमगाद्रामप्रसादात्किल ॥

The last two folia of the MS. are missing.

There are two MSS. (R. 5357 and D. 12746) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author appears to have been a pupil of Bodhānanda Ghanendra. His *gotra* is given as Kauṇḍinya.

884. XXIV. N. 47.

CINTĀMAṆIVIJAYA OF S'EṢĀDRINĀTHA

चिन्तामणिविजयः शेषाद्रिनाथकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 13½″ × 1¼″. Old, but slightly injured. Good medium

Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem giving, in 5 mañjarīs, the Purāṇic story of King Cintāmaṇi.

Begins :

कैलासाचलभूषणं कमलभूवैकुण्डरुद्रार्चितं
गोकर्णेशमुपास्महे शशिकलाचूडं शरण्यं सताम् ।
भूयः शैवविभूतिमेव रसनास्तोतुं मदीया भवे-
त्प्रभ्वीसंनतचिन्तितार्थमणेः शंभोः कृपा गौरवात् ॥
नीते कलौ कुमतिभिः कतिभिर्मनुष्यै-
र्होमार्चनाजपसमाधिविलीनतां यः ।
भूमिं हिताय जगतामवतीर्य शंभु-
रधय्यसूरिरिति भाति भविष्यदुक्तेः ॥
नमस्तस्मै शिवज्ञाननिधयेऽप्पय्यसूरये ।
वाचं वितरविद्वन्मे नितान्तं मन्दबुद्धये ॥
सन्तु मनोज्ञाः कृतयस्तथापि वाचं नूत्नामस्माकम् ।
सुगिरमिव बालकानां . . . शृण्वन्तु विद्वांसः ।
विद्वत्सभाकनकचम्पकमालिकाया
मुद्यत्प्रसन्नवदनां तरलां प्रसन्नाम् ।
देवीं गिरामकृतकैरनिशं मुनीन्द्रै-
र्ध्येयां कथंचिदपि वाञ्छितदां नमामि ॥

चम्पकमाला चिन्तामणिवृत्तान्तः सूचितः । जयति खल्वखिलसुरासुरस्तोमवन्दितचरणारविन्द-चन्द्रशेखरप्रेमालयः रक्षकः सतां शिक्षकोऽसतां पालयिताखिललोकानां पथिकः काव्यालंकारमार्गेषु जितश्रमो जगत्पालनेषु नि स्पृहः परदारेभ्यः सस्पृहः स्निग्धजनेषु ।

* * * *

यौवनाङ्कितकलेबरकोमलश्चिन्तामणिर्नाम राजा ।

Ends :

गोकर्णनाथपरिसेवनमुक्तपाप्मा
जावालिचित्तपरिकल्पितनीतिमार्गः ।
ताभ्यां दिदेव गिरिराजसुतापगाभ्यां
कैलासनाथ इव साकमसौ नृपालः ॥
क्रीडन्ति केलिषु समं पतिभिर्युवत्यः
सीदन्त्यहर्निशमहो पदवीषु पान्थाः ।
कर्षन्ति देवककुदांह्रविराज्यदानैः
तेऽप्यम्बुदैर्जममोघमलं दिशन्ति ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीभविष्यत्पुराणरीत्या भुव्यवतरतोऽप्पय्य-नाम्नः शंकरस्य गोत्रजातेन शंकरस्य सुतेन शेषा-चलपतिनाम्ना विरचिते चिन्तामणिविजयनाम्नि चम्पु-काव्ये पञ्चमा मञ्जरी । कृतिरियं समाप्ता ।

There is one MS. (No. 264) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.

Appayya appears to be the name of the grandfather of our author and S'aṅkara that of his father.

885. VIII. F. 25.

TAṬĀTAKĀPARIṆAYA OF GAṆAPATI S'ĀSTRI

तटातकापरिणयं गणपतिशास्त्रिकृतम्

White, modern Paper. Pages 54. 9″ × 6½″. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 24 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 3 Ullāsas, describes the marriage of Taṭā-takā (Mīnākṣī), daughter of King Pāṇḍya, with Sundares'vara, the God worshipped at Madura.

Begins :

कल्याणानि करोतु कश्चन पुमान् कारुण्यपाथोनिधिः
कामिन्यर्थ्यकलेबरः कुमुदिनी सौभाग्यचूडामणिः ।
कान्ते यत्पदपङ्के मणिगणः शक्रादिकोटीरगः
कालाभः किल पुष्कलं रचयते पुष्पंधपाडम्बरम् ॥
पार्णी केचन वर्धयन्तु भवतां वेणीलसद्वारिज-
श्रेणीवैरिनिदानभूतसुषमा पीडाः सुरैरर्चिताः ।
भासाम्भासुरशुभ्ररश्मिसुषुमासौभाग्यसौवस्तिका-
भक्तस्तोम शिवंकरा भगवतो भर्गस्य भाग्याङ्कुराः ॥

* * * *

आसो चम्पककाननाख्यनगरोपान्ते नितान्तोज्ज्वलः
पण्गानाडिति पश्यतामतितरां ग्रामाभिरामो महान् ।
अश्रान्तं महितैरनेकविबुधैर्योऽसौ सुधर्मोज्ज्वलै-
राकीर्णः किल नाकलोक समता कक्ष्यां समारोहति ॥
अनन्तरामाभिधभूदिवौका
अनन्तरागारपरंपराढ्यः ।
नितान्तरम्यं त्वमुममध्य-
वा . . . निरीहचेता निगमेष्वपीति ॥
पत्यां पराभूततमोगुणायां पवित्रबुद्धेस्तनया अमुष्य ।
पञ्चोदभूवन् परमं गुणाढ्याः पयोनिधेः पञ्चसुरद्रुमा इव ॥
तेषामेषां जन्मना सद्गुणैर्ः
सर्वेषां च ज्येष्ठतामाबिभर्ति ।
सोऽयं सुब्रह्मण्यनामा गुरुर्मे
सोमापीडे दत्तचित्तः समिन्धे ॥
तादृक्षस्य तनूभवो गणपति स्तारेशचूडामणे-
स्तादृक्षं सतटातकापरिणयं वक्तुं समुज्जृम्भते ।
यस्मिन्वेंकटविद्वदग्रिमदया दृक्कोणलीलागृहे
वर्षे सप्तदशे स्वयं सकुतुकं संक्रीडते साहिती ॥
मञ्जलविरञ्चिमहिला मानसशल्यायितोक्तिमुखरेभ्यः ।
मर्कटमुष्टिमतिभ्यो महनीयेभ्यो नमोऽस्तु कुकविभ्यः ॥
अशुचिरपि चाश्रयाशः सततं भीमोऽप्यधर्मभूसहजः ।
अज्ञोऽप्यतिगुणबुद्धिर्दुर्जननिचयः करोतु मयि करुणाम् ॥

* * * *

वर्णेन वर्णमेकं वर्षसहस्रं वशोऽपि चिन्तायाः ।
योजयितुं यो नार्हः खलनिचयोऽसौ करोति कविगर्हाम् ॥

* * * *

मुद्गलवंशवतंसो मोदादधुना गणेशकविराजः ।
चन्द्रापीडचरित्रं चम्पुविधानेन चारुसंग्रथते ॥
ग ॥ इति विनययुतमुनिनिवहवरवचननिशमनकन्द-
लितपरमशिवपदयुगलपयसिरुहपरिगलितनिरतिशया-
मृतरम्यपरवशितनिजहृदयः ।

Ends :

शशधरशिशुमूर्ध्नश्लाघ्यपीयूष धारा-
भरितचरितमेवं भाग्यपूरैकलभ्यम् ।
सकलमुनिकुलेयः सादरं भक्तिभाग्यः
कुतुकभरितचेताः कुम्भजन्मा जगाद ॥
केशादेव हि केशवे . . महिम्नाकाशकेशस्य ते
शब्दः संभवतीति शंकरंबुधाजल्पन्ति नैयायिकाः ।
त्वत्केशोद्भवदिव्यवर्णकुसुमस्पूतामिमां मालिकां
भक्त्या ते परमेश्वरापिपमहं पा . . . ग्रहोत्साहिने ॥
इति रतिपतिजिति कृतनति-
गणपतिकृतिना मुदातिपटुमतिना ।
उचिता रचिता गुणगण-
खचिताजीयादसौ कृतिः सततम् ॥

Colophon :

इति गणपतिशास्त्रिणा विरचिते तटातकापरिणये चम्पुप्रबन्धे तृतीयोल्लासः समाप्तिमगमत् । समाप्तश्च प्रबन्धः ।

886. XXI. K. 27.

TRIPURAVIJAYACAMPŪ OF ATIRĀTRA-YĀJIN

त्रिपुरविजयचम्पूः अतिरात्रियाजिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 13″ × 2″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Āsvāsas I to IV of the poem narrating the story of S'iva's conquest of the three cities held by demons.

Begins :

तथाहि दानवसुन्दर्यः ।

दृष्ट्वा रक्ता स्वयमभिसर . . न्तरेणापि दूती-
भक्त्या यूनामपि विदधते पादसंवाहनानि ।
संत्रस्यन्ती प्रसभसि याक्षेपकण्ठग्रहेषु
क्रीडाकोपात्प्रणमति विटेऽप्यन्वगच्छत्प्रयान्ति ॥
लज्जन्ते रतिकूजितेषु बलवत्कर्णौ पिधायाकुला-
श्चाटून्कुर्वति कामुके निदधते पा . . विहस्योरसि ।
नैतद्युक्तमिति क्षिपन्ति तरुणान् बिम्बाधरांश्चुम्बतः
क्रुध्यन्त्यप्यथ क . . खैर्विलिखिताः क्रीडासु वक्षोजयोः॥

Colophon (fol. 4*a*) :

इति श्रीभारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीमद्द्वैत-विद्याचार्यश्रीकण्ठमतनिर्वाहधूर्वहचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्ध-निर्मित्यलंकर्मीणश्रीमदप्पयदीक्षितसोदर्यश्रीमदाच्चा-दीक्षितपौत्रेण नारायणदीक्षितात्मजेन श्रीमदतिरात्र-याजिना विरचिते त्रिपुरविजयनाम्नि चम्पुकाव्ये शिवप्रसादो नाम तृतीय आश्वासः ।

Ends :

किंच ते भञ्जितधर्मसेतवो विभिन्नमर्यादाः शास्त्रा-तिलङ्घिनो मात्राधिकगर्विताः सर्वतः क्रतुभिरेव जीवन्ति देवता इति ।

Canto IV is not complete, while the others are so; but the MS. is extremely ill-arranged.

There is one MS. (D. No. 4037) of the poem in the Sarasvatimahal Library, Tanjore, but this is also incomplete.

A younger brother of the celebrated South Indian poet, Nīlakaṇṭha Dīkṣita, our author belongs to the 17th cent. A.D. He appears to have been also a very great scholar, well-versed in many branches of learning. Among his other works we have the play, *Kusakumudvatīya* and the poem, *Pratiraghuvaṁsa*. For fuller details, see M. Krishnamacharya, *op. cit.*, p. 696.

887. XXXVI. B. 7.

DATTĀTREYACAMPŪ OF DATTĀTREYA-KAVI

दत्तात्रेयचम्पूः दत्तात्रेयकविकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 79. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 3 Ullāsas, gives the story of Dattātreya, believed to be an incarnation of Viṣṇu.

Begins :

वन्दारुलोकामरपादपाङ्घ्रिरामाय पद्माकरराजहंसः ।
प्रत्यूहनीहाररविर्गजास्यस्तनोतु नित्यश्रियमादरान्नः ॥
अम्भोजसंभवमुखाम्बुजराजहंसी
पञ्चाशदक्षरमयावयवाभिरामा ।
वाग्देवता भवतु भक्तचकोरचारु-
चन्द्रप्रभासरसवान्विभवप्रदानः ॥
पीठे पाणितले कुचयुगे पादद्वये मानसे
दत्तालौ कचसंहतौ च करुणा सा . . . कटाक्षोत्करे ।

भक्ताभीष्टवरार्तये नवनिधीन्धत्ते रमायाक्रमात्
दद्यात्सा कमलाक्षवत्सनिलया श्रेयांसि भूयांसि नः ॥

* * * * *

वाणी ममेयमखिला बुधाह्लादकरी भवेत् ।
अव्यक्तवर्णा बालोक्तिर्न स्याल्लोकस्य किं मुदे ॥
चित्रं चरित्रमाश्रित्य दत्तदेवस्य विश्रुतम् ।
दत्तात्रेयकविश्चक्रे चम्पुकाव्यं मनोरमम् ॥

* * * * *

अस्ति किल निखिलमुनिकुलनिरन्तरनिवास-रुचिरे भुवनपावनभुवनं विलसन् मरुद्वृधासरित्परिसरे सान्देन्द्रनीलमणिघटितसोपानोभयभाग-धवलशिलानिर्मितमदहस्तिमस्तकविन्यस्तगभस्तिस्तर-स्तर पाञ्चालिकाकरतलकलितकतककनकालुकाजल-सूत्रमख . . .

* * * * *

अतिमनोरममाश्रमं सुधर्माश्रमं नाम ।

Ends :

वाग्रत्नमालां हृदि सद्गुणाढ्यां
धृत्वा ममेमां गुरुदत्तदेवः ।
निवार्य मायावृतिमात्मविद्यां
दद्याद्दयाब्धिः स्वकटाक्षलक्ष्म्या ॥

Colophon :

श्रीमद्दत्तात्रेयगोत्रोत्पन्नसुगुणसंपन्नवीरराघवधीवर-सहधर्मिणीकुप्पमाम्बागर्भशुक्तिमुक्ताफलविलसद्दत्तात्रेयगुरुचरणसेवानिपुणदत्तात्रेयकविविरचिते श्रीमति दत्तात्रेयचम्पुकाव्ये तृतीयोल्लासः ।

There are two MSS. (D. 12300-301) of the poem in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The parents of our author are Kuppama and Vīrarāghava of Ātreyagotra. Mīnākṣyārya appears to have been his teacher. His son, Gaṅgādhara, wrote the *Madrakanyāpariṇaya* and his grandson, Lakṣmaṇa, the *Bhāratacampūtilaka*. For fuller details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 504.

888. XXVIII. A. 4.

DRAUPADĪPARIṆAYACAMPŪ OF CAKRAKAVI

द्रौपदीपरिणयचम्पूः चक्रकविकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 6 Āśvāsas, narrates the story of the marriage of Draupadī with the Pāṇḍavas.

Begins :

ऐक्यं प्राप्तौ शब्दतश्चार्थतश्च
श्यामामाभां बिभ्रतौ लोहितां च ।
प्रीतिं सान्द्रामुद्वहेते शिवौ यौ
भूयास्तां तौ भूयसे श्रेयसे नः ॥
अर्धं वधूः पत्युरितीरयन्तीं
प्राप्तां गिरं कर्तुमिव प्रमाणम् ।
स्त्रीपुंसरूपार्धयुगात्मकं मे
द्वन्द्वं नदानन्दभरं विधत्ताम् ॥

* * * * *

विधेः सकाशाद्विहितावतारा
भूयो धराया दिवमारुरुक्षुः ।
स्थिरीकृता येन हि गीरिहैव
श्रीलोकनाथं जनकं भजे तम् ॥
विपश्चिदग्रेसरमग्रजं तं श्रीरामचन्द्रं नतिकर्म कुर्मः ।
चित्ते सदा यस्य शिवो वसन्न सस्मार कैलासवटद्रुमूलम् ॥

तादङ्मन्दरशैलमूलविपुलग्रावावलीनिष्ठुरा-
घातेन क्षुभितां सुधां हसति यद्वाणी प्रसादान्विता।
ज्यायांसं तमिमं पतञ्जलिबुधं वन्दे न वाचस्पति-
स्तुल्यो येन निरन्तरार्जवजुषा शश्वद्भुजन्वक्रताम्॥

एषा रुक्मिणीजानकीपार्वतीपरिणयाभिधप्रबन्ध-त्रयसंदर्भधुरंरेण निर्यन्त्ररचितचित्ररत्नाकरेण ताण्डव-स्तवार्धनारीश्वरस्तवनिर्माणालंकारे संदर्भेण चक्रकविना धुरंधरेण क्रियते पुण्यश्लोकानां पाण्डवानां चरितकथ-नेनाघविघटनप्रतिभूरनवद्यैः पद्यैरतिह्वद्यैर्गद्यैश्च निरन्तर-तरङ्गितध्वनिः शारदाविजयकम्बुद्रौंपदीपरिणयचम्पूः।

Ends:

इत्थं राज्यमवाप्य पाण्डुतनया विद्वज्जनैः सङ्गता-
स्तत्तादक्कविचक्रणीतचरितास्तत्काङ्क्षितार्थप्रदाः।
इन्दुप्रस्थजुषः प्रजाहितपुषः कीर्तिप्रतापान्विताः
पाञ्चाल्यप्रमुकन्ययाञ्चितवपुः श्रीधन्यया रेमिरे॥

Colophon:

पुत्रं चक्रकविं गुणैकवसतिः श्रीलोकनाथः सुधीः
अम्बा सा च पतिव्रता प्रसुषुवे यं मानितं सूरिभिः।
आश्वासोऽजनि तस्य षष्ठ इह स श्रीचित्ररत्नाकर-
भ्रातर्येष हि पार्षदीपरिणये चम्पूप्रबन्धे महान्॥
हरिः ओम्

The poem has been printed in the *Sahṛdayā*, Vols. IX and X. For information concerning the author and his other works, see above (No. 512).

889. XXXIII. B. 2.

DVĀTRIṂS'ATPUTTALIKĀ OF VARARUCI

द्वात्रिंशत्पुत्तलिका वररुचिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 13″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem giving one version of the popular story concerning the thirty-two images on the throne of Vikramāditya, King of Ujjain.

Begins:

श्रीगणेशाय नमः

नमो गुरूणां चरणाम्बुजेभ्यः
तथेष्टदेवेभ्य उपासितेभ्यः।
प्रारब्धकार्येषु ममास्तु सिद्धिः
वाचां विचारेषु शुभा च बुद्धिः॥
द्वात्रिंशत्पुत्रिकालम्बिसिंहासन-
खण्डस्य विक्रमादित्यस्य।
वररुचिर्राचितारचयति
अभंगु अतिदुर्लभा गाथाः॥

तथा च—

अस्ति राजा पुरीपरिसरे गङ्गोपकण्ठे समादवनं नाम सस्यक्षेत्रम्। तत्र च—एकः क्षेत्रपतिः सस्य-वर्धनो यज्ञदत्तो नाम परिखारोधनिरुद्धां सहकार-नारिकेलपनसेक्षुद्राक्षातिलकलाक्षधान्यहरिद्राजम्बीर-पूनागनागरङ्गशृङ्गवेरमातुलङ्गोपशोभितां कमाटिकामा-क्रम्य तिष्ठति—

Ends:

यतः

प्रयातु लक्ष्मीश्चपलस्वभावा
गुणा विवेकःप्रमुखःप्रयान्तु।
प्राणास्तु गच्छन्तु कृतप्रयाणा
मा यातु सत्यं हि नृणां कदाचित॥

तस्माद्भो सत्य भवान् अस्मान् न त्यज। परं त्वं मां जल्पसि। मां जित्वा गच्छ। सत्येन सत्यशील त्वं तस्य वीक्ष्य प्रतिभ . . . . . .

890. XXXV. C. 32.

NALACAMPŪ OF TRIVIKRAMABHAṬṬA

नलचम्पूः त्रिविक्रमभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 28. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Maithili writing. Lines 20 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the artificial poem which, in 7 ucchvāsas, gives the well-known story of Nala and Damayantī.

Begins:

जयति गिरिसुताया: कामसंतापवाहि-
न्युरसि रसनिषेकश्चान्दनश्चन्द्रमौले:।
तदनु च विजयन्ते कीर्तिभाजां कवीना-
मसकृदमृतबिन्दुस्यन्दिनो वाग्विलासा: ॥
जयति मधुसहाय: सर्वसंसारवल्ली-
जननजरकन्द: कोऽपि कंदर्पदेव:।
तदनु पुनरपाङ्गोत्सङ्गसंचारितानां
जयति तरुणयोषिल्लोचनानां विलास:।
आगाधान्त: परिस्पन्दं विबुधानन्दमन्दिरम्।
वन्दे रसान्तरप्रौढं स्रोत: सारस्वतं महत्।

* * * * *

अस्ति समस्तमुनिमनुजबृन्दबृन्दारकवन्दनीय-पादारविन्दस्य भगवतो विधे: विश्वव्यापि व्यापार पारवश्यादवतीर्णस्य संसारचक्रक्रतुक्रियाकाण्ड शौण्ड-स्य शाण्डिल्यनाम्नो मुनेर्महर्षेर्वंश:।

Ends:

गत्वा च शिरीषकुसुमदाममृदुनि शय्यातले निष-
ण्णश्चिन्तयांचकार।

हर्षादुत्पुलकं विकासि रभसादुत्तानितं कौतुका-
च्छृङ्गारादलसं भयात्तरलदृक् नम्रं च लज्जाभरात्।
तस्यास्तन्नवसङ्गमे मृगदृशो दृश्येत भूयोऽपि किं
किंचित्काञ्चनगौरगण्डगलितस्वेदाम्बुरम्यं सुखम्॥

अपि च,

अपसरति न चक्षुषो मृगाक्षी
रजनिरियं च न याति नैति निद्रा।
प्रहरति मदनोऽपि दु:खितानां
बत बहुशोऽभिमुखी भवन्त्यपाया: ॥
इति विविधवितर्कावेशविध्वस्तनिद्र:
सजलजडिम मीलत्पक्ष्म चक्षुर्दधान:।
हरचरणसरोजद्वन्द्वमाधाय चित्ते
नृपतिरपि विदग्ध: स श्रियामामनैषीत् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीत्रिविक्रमभट्टविरचितायां दमयन्तीकथायां हरचरणसरोजाङ्कायां सप्त उच्छ्वास: समाप्त:।

Many editions of this very popular poem are known.

Such is the popularity that the poem has enjoyed that a host of commentaries on it is available. Caṇḍapāla and Guṇa-vinayagaṇi, Dāmodara and Nāgadeva are among the well-known commentators.

Simhāditya appears to be another name of our author. His father was Nemāditya (Devāditya) and S'rīdhara of S'āṇḍilya-gotra is the grand-father. Our author is known to be a poet in the court of the Rāṣṭrakūṭa King, Indra III (A. D. 914-916) who inflicted a crushing defeat on

King Mahīpāla of the Pratīhāra dynasty and captured Kanauj.

For a good account of the contents as well as the importance of the work, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, pp. 496 ff.

891. XLI. A. 9.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 33. 10″ × 4½″. Old, insect-perforated and worn out. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for Ucchvāsas I to IV.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Ucchvāsa IV. Others are complete.

892. XXIII. A. 12.

NĪLAKAṆṬHAVIJAYACAMPŪ OF NĪLAKAṆṬHADĪKṢITA

नीलकण्ठविजयचम्पूः नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The text of the popular poem giving an account of the churning of the ocean with special reference to the part played then by S'iva, the blue-necked God.

Begins :

वन्दे वाञ्छितलाभाय कर्म किं तन्न कथ्यते ।
किं दम्पतिमिति ब्रूयामुताहो दम्पती इति ॥
दृष्ट्वा कौस्तुभमप्सरोगणमपि प्रक्रान्तवादा मिथो
गीर्वाणाः कति वा न सन्ति भुवने भारा दिवः केवलम् ।
निष्क्रान्ते गरले द्रुते सुरगणे निश्चेष्टिते विष्टपे
मा भैष्टेति गिराविरास धुरि यो देवस्तमेव स्तुमः ॥

* * * * *

अष्टत्रिंशदुपस्कृतसप्तशाताधिकचतुः सहस्रेषु ।
कलिवर्षेषु गतेषु ग्रथितः किल नीलकण्ठविजयोऽयम् ॥

अस्ति किल समस्तसुरासुरस्तोमवन्दितचरणारविन्दस्य भगवतो महेन्द्रस्य स्थानं, आस्थानममृतान्धसां, आयतनमाश्चर्याणाम् .

* * * * *

वातरंहसश्च वाजिन इति सकलपुरविलक्षणं लक्षणम् ।

Ends :

वाचं व्याकुरुते चिरन्तनगिरं मीमांसते चोभयीं
पान्थः काव्यपथेषु पादकमले सक्तः पुरारेरिति ।
मामेतत्कथयिष्यतीति रचितं काव्यं मया तत्पुनः
तावद्वक्ष्यति वा न वा तदुपरि न्यस्तस्समस्तो भरः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीकण्ठमठप्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्धनिर्वाहकश्रीमन्महाव्रतयाजिश्रीमदप्पयदीक्षितसोदर्यश्रीमदार्यदीक्षितपौत्रेण श्रीनारायणदीक्षितात्मजेन विरचिते श्रीनीलकण्ठविजये चम्पुकाव्ये पञ्चम आश्वासः ।

The text was first printed in 1885 at the Satsampradāyakalānidhi Press, Bangalore. Many later editions of the poem are also known.

From the last of the introductory verses it is clear that the poem was composed in Kali 4738 (=A. D. 1637). For a good account of the author who is the grand-son of the brother of the famous Advaitic writer, Appayya Dīkṣita, see M. Krishnamacharya, *op. cit.*, pp. 236 ff.

893. XX. F. 62.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 15″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Āśvāsa I.

The last few verses are missing.

894. XXVIII. C. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

895. XXVIII. C. 51.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Āśvāsas I to V.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Āśvāsa V.

896. XXVIII. C. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning the original owner of the codex is given as Gaṇapati Śāstri.

897. XXVIII. C. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16″ × 1½″. Old and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsa I.

898. XXVIII. C. 58.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsa I.

899. XXVIII. C. 65.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsa I.

900. XXVIII. C. 67.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Āśvāsas I to V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 21 of Āśvāsa V.

901. XXVIII. C. 71.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 18″ × 1½″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Āśvāsas I to IV.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Āśvāsa IV.

902. XXVIII. C. 75.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsas I to IV.

903. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 14½″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

904. XL. A. 53.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 117. 8″ × 4½″. In good condition. Fine medium Devanagari writing. Lines 5 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

905. XL. A. 99.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 64. 11″ × 5″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsas II to V.

906. XL. B. 69.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 78. 9½″ × 4″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete.

Besides the usual colophon at the end of the work is inscribed :

समाप्तं चेदं अय्यादीक्षितरचितं चम्पूकाव्यम् ॥

which should show that Ayyādīkṣita is the *nom de plume* of our author.

907. XIX. N. 41.

NṚGAMOKṢA OF NĀRAYAṆA

नृगमोक्षः नारायणकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 11″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The poem giving the story of King Nṛga who, through the grace of Śrī Kṛṣṇa, came back to human form having been for long a lizard under some curse.

Begins :

तत्रैकदा मनुजवृत्तिमुपाचरिष्णु-
विष्णुः स्वयं पुरवरे मणिमन्दिराम्न्ते ।
सेवासमामिलदनेकयदुप्रवीर-
स्वैरानुलापसरसो निषसाद मोदात् ॥
तदानीं च किमिदमिति सकलयदुलोकैर्मुदुहसितल-

सितेन च भगवता दूरादेव विलोक्यमानागमनाः
संभ्रम विस्मयसूचक चटुलचरणन्यासाः

* * * * *

एवंविधव्यसनभागपि पीतरक्त-
पालाशपेशलवपुर्ज्वलितोऽयमास्ते ।
प्राग्जन्मकर्मपटलीगणनाङ्कशङ्क्य-
रेखासहस्रपरिभूषिततुङ्गगात्रः ॥

Ends:

पुरो हरिविलोकनादनुभवानि भोग्यानि चेत्
प्रभूतरजसो भवेन्मम न ताद्दशी तत्कृपा ।
हरिस्मरणशोभना सरलतैव मे जायतां
बिभेमि न पुनश्च्युतेरिति तमभ्य धामप्यहम् ॥

अयि साधु साधु भाणितं धीरोऽसि तथैव भवतु भद्रं ते । इति तेन कथितमात्रे वपुरिह कृकृसालमुद्र-मद्राक्षम् ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीनारायणकविना विरचितो नृगमोक्षो नाम प्रबन्धः समाप्तः ।

There is one MS. (D. No. 12316) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

908. XLI. B. 26.

NṚSIṀHACAMPŪ OF KES'AVABHAṬṬA

नृसिंहचम्पूः केशवभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 24. 10″ × 4″. Old, and slightly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 5 Stabakas, gives an account of the Nṛsiṁha incarnation of Viṣṇu.

Begins:

कनकरुचिदुकूलः कुण्डलोल्लासिगण्डः
शमितभुवनभारः कोऽपि लीलावतारः ।
त्रिभुवनसुखकारी शेषशायी नृसिंहः
परिकलितरमाङ्गो मङ्गलंनस्तनोतु ॥
विद्वन्मण्डलकल्पपादपवनं विद्योति वाग्देवता-
संकेतापतनं नितान्तकमलालीलाविलासास्पदम् ।
लक्ष्मीवल्लभभक्तिभाण्डभवनं भूमण्डलीमण्डलं
कीर्तेः केलिनिकेतनं दलपतिर्गोविन्दनामाभवत् ॥
श्रीमान् कल्पमहीरुहः किमवनैः किंवाथ चिन्तामणिः
किमु विक्रमः किमथवा भोजोऽवतीर्णः परः ।
इत्यं यत्र विलोकिते मतिमतां बुद्धिः समुज्जृम्भते
सोऽयं श्रीमदुमापतिर्दलपतिस्तस्याङ्गजो नन्दति ॥
श्रीलक्ष्मीनृहरिप्रसादविमलस्वान्तस्य तस्याज्ञया
नानानूतनगद्यपद्यरचनाविद्यैकवाचस्पतिः ।
मीमांसानलिनी विकाशतरणिन्योयाब्धिमन्थाचल-
श्चम्पूकेशवपण्डितो वितनुते चेतश्चमत्कारिणीम् ॥

* * * * *

अत्रावसरे मुनयः प्रोचुः—

धन्या चैषा धरित्री दनुजकुलपते संपदस्ते कृतार्याः
पुण्यात्मानश्च पूर्वे चिरतरमधुना धामदिव्यं जयेयुः ।
धन्यं चैतत्कुलं ते सकलमथ विभो जन्मचेदं कृतार्थं
सूनुर्भाग्यैकसिन्धुः समजनि सदने कोऽपि
कल्याणमूर्तिः ॥

Ends:

काव्यं कर्तुमजानतापि रुचिरा चम्पूरियं निर्मिता
श्रीलक्ष्मीनृहरेः प्रतापमहिमा सोऽयं समुज्जृम्भते ।
यत्सूते सलिलं नितान्तविमलं चन्द्रोपलः शीतलं
सोऽयं सान्द्रसुधामयस्य महिमा शीतद्युतेः केवलम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमन्महाराजाधिराजस्पृहणीयशौर्यौदार्य-गाम्भीर्याद्यनेकानवद्यगुणगणविराजमानश्रीमदुमापति-दलपतिराजोद्योतितपण्डितभट्टश्रीकेशवविरचिते नृसिंह-चम्पूकाव्ये पञ्चमस्तबकः ॥

संवत् १९४१ वर्षे भाद्रपदे मासे कृष्णपक्षे अमावास्यायां भृगुवारे मरुत्पुरवास्तव्य मोठज्ञातीय म० भवानी शंकरात्मज म० गोपालजिना आत्मपठ-नार्थं लिखितोऽयं ग्रन्थः ।

The poem was printed at the Kāsī Sanskrit Press, Benares, in A. D. 1885. Other Editions are also known.

909. X. E. 31.

NṚSIṂHACAMPŪ OF SŪRYAPAṆḌITA

नृसिंहचम्पूः सूर्यपण्डितकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 10. 10″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Incomplete.

Ucchvāsas I to III of the poem of Daivajña Sūryapaṇḍita, son of Jñānarāja, which, in 5 Ucchvāsas, gives the same story.

Begins :

आनन्दं स दधातु धातुरपि यो ध्याता यदङ्घ्रिस्तव-
दिव्याम्भः सुरधूर्यधूर्जटिजटाजूटेऽवतंसायते ।
भूयोदानवभारभङ्गुरधरोद्धारैकधीरः स्वयं
लीलावैभवनिर्मितस्य जगतां वैकुण्ठकण्ठीरवः ॥

अपिच—

यत्संकल्पविकल्पकल्पितजगज्जन्मात्ययाधिष्ठित-
प्राधान्यौ विधिशंकरौ किमपरे तत्रामरौघादयः ।
अन्तः संततमन्तरायविहितैर्यो योगिभिर्ध्यायते
सान्द्रानन्दसुधोदधिं निरवधिं तं श्रीनृसिंहं भजे ॥
शेषोऽशेषविशेषणोक्तिनिपुणोऽप्यास्तेतरामस्तधी-
र्यस्योद्यद्गुणवर्णनेऽपि न ययौ वागीशवागीशताम् ।
यद्वेदोऽपि न वेद तत्र विषये मर्त्यः प्रवृत्तो ऽस्म्यहं
यस्मादर्भक भावगर्भितगिरा स्यादेव कौतूहलम् ॥
विष्णोश्चिरं चरणपङ्कजचञ्चरीकः
श्रीज्ञानराजतनुजो दनुजान्तकस्य ।
सूर्यः करोति गुणगौरवकीर्तनेन
स्वीयां सुधां रसवतां रसनां सनाथाम् ॥

अत्र श्रीमन्मार्तण्डमण्डलाखण्डप्रचण्डकटीनकर-विस्फाररुचिरप्रचुरप्रकाशस्य सुरराजराजितमुकुट-मणिराजिनीराजितपदनीरजस्य भगवतः सामराजस्य सुधामाधुरीधुरीणगुणवर्णनाकर्णनपूर्णकर्णप्रभूतानरति-शयतोषाभिलाषेण साधवः स्वत एवानुरक्ता भवेयुः ।

Ends :

यत्कुत एतच्छ्रवणनयनयुगलाकलितमलरसनागल-त्कालकण्ठनालनासा . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Ucchvāsa III. The two earlier sections are complete. Many MSS. of the poem are known.

Our author is known to belong to the Bhāradvājagotra and to have lived in Pārthapura. His ancestor Rāma was a poet in the court of the Devagiri King of the same name who was defeated by Allauddin in A. D. 1294. Our author's *forte* appears to be Astronomy, and his work *Sūryaprakāśa* was composed in A. D. 1539. His gloss on Bhāskara's *Līlāvati* was written in A. D. 1542, Among his poetical works are the *Rāma-*

kṛṣṇavilomakāvya (see above, No. 639) and the *Āryārāmāyaṇa*, a MS. (No. D. 11828) of which is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. Sūrya-paṇḍita is known to have commented also on the *Kavikalpalatā* of Devesvara.

910. XXV. N. 26.

PAÑCATANTRA OF VIṢṆUSARMA

पञ्चतन्त्रं विष्णुशर्मकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known didactic poem consisting of *five* Tantras.

The editions of the poem that are available are far too numerous to count.

911. XXVIII. E. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

912. XXVIII. E. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 17¾″ × 2½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Tantras I to III.

913. XXVIII. E. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Tantras I to IV.

914. XXVIII. E. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

915. XXVIII. E. 46.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 15¾″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.

Two or three folia at the end appear to be missing.

916. XXXIII. H. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 8½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

917. XXII. M. 35.

PAÑCATANTRASAṄKṢEPA

पञ्चतन्त्रसङ्क्षेपः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. 15″ × 1″

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anonymous summary of the world-famous *Pañcatantra* for the use of the young.

Begins :

मनवे वाचस्पतये शुक्राय पराशरात्मजाय ।
चाणक्याय विदुषे नमोऽस्तु नीतिशास्त्रकृद्भ्यः ॥
ग्रन्थविस्तारभीरूणां बालानामर्थचेतसाम् ।
बोधाय पञ्चतन्त्राख्यमिदं संक्षिप्य कथ्यते ॥
अनधीयोऽपि कथितः श्लोकोऽर्थः प्र . . मार्गतः ।
श्लाघ्यत्वात् ग्रन्थविस्तारदोषस्तेन न जायते ॥

अस्ति हि सकलदेवताधिष्ठानं सकलविद्वज्जननिवासं सकलकलानिधानं पाटलीनाम नगरम् । तत्र सकल-गुणोपेतः सुदर्शनो नाम राजास्ति । स चात्मीय-पुत्राणामनधिगतनीतिशास्त्र तत्त्वज्ञानामनुष्ठानोपयोगि-त्वेनो द्विग्नमनाश्चिन्तयामास ।

Ends :

प्रज्ञावचनही . . . . . ।
वितथाश्चेतना . . . भस्मन्याहुतयो यथा ॥

तत्त्वमपि तादृश एव मूर्खः । तथा च—सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामविवेकः परमापदां पदम् । . . . . . स्वयमेव संपदः । भार्यया एवमभिहितो ब्राह्मणः स्वकर्म सर्वं कालमाया-वशमिति स्वभार्यया सह सुतमुपलाल . . . गृहे सुचिरं सुखतरमास्ते ।

Colophon :

समाप्तमिदमसमीक्ष्यकारित्वं नाम पञ्चमं तन्त्रम् ।

Two MSS. (R. No. 951 and 1979) of the poem are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

918. XXX. K. 31.

BĀLABHĀGAVATA OF PADMARĀJA

बालभागवतं पद्मराजकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. 16¼″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 5 Sargas, narrates the story of S'rī Kṛṣṇa as given in the *Bhāgavata*.

The name of the original owner is given as Prabhākara Sāstri.

A number of MSS. of the poem and its commentaries are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

Begins :

श्रियः कटाक्षः स तनोतु नः शिवं
विधित्सुना यत्सदृशं नवोत्पलम् ।
वितन्यतेऽस्मिन् विधिना दिवानिशं
निमीलनोन्मीलनसन्ततोद्यमः ॥
श्रीमद्भ्रूयुगलोपशोभिनि मुखे स्वश्रीमुषीदं किल
क्रोधादात्तधनुः सुधाकर इति द्राग्वेपमानां भिया ।
तारापत्यभयागतामिव चलां श्वासेन मुक्तामणिं
नासाग्रे दधदात्तशैशववयाः कृष्णः स पुष्णातु नः ॥

* * * *

अस्ति श्रिया स्वस्तुलनां दधाना
जनौघपूर्णा मधुराभिधाना ।
अरातिसेनोग्रवनीदवानां पुरी
प्रसिद्धा भुवि यादवानाम् ॥

Ends :

याः सहेलमुपवनविहारिणीः हरिणा सह हरिणीदृशो लताल्वनानूनसूनोपकल्पिताकल्पाः क्रन्दन्तो द्रुत-मनुययुरपह्रियमाणसर्वस्वा इव रोलम्बाः सकुटुम्बाः ।

चिरमधिगतामृद्धिं लुम्पन्पलाशपतेर्भृशं
सपदि रचयन्नामोदाञ्चच्छ्रियं सुमनश्रयम् ।
प्रसवमहितां लक्ष्मीं चैत्रो लतास्विव तास्वलं
युवतिषु हरिस्तन्वन्प्रीत्या शशास जगच्चिरम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीबालभागवते पञ्चमः सर्गः

महत्वमुष्मिन्सरसीव पद्मराजद्विजोदाञ्चिसूक्तिह्रदे ।
काव्ये नवे भागवते ऽयमग्र्यः सर्गस्तरङ्गस्तबकोपमो-ऽयम् ॥

The poem appears to have been printed in Rajahmundry. Very popular in the Andhra country, the poem has been commented on very frequently. The author is known to be a Niyogi brahmin. As the minister of Nīlādri Rao, Chief of Pithapuram, Godavari District, he should have lived about 1800 A. D. For fuller details on the author and poem, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 506 f.

919. XXX. K. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for Sargas I and II.

920. XXX. E. 9.

BHADRĀCALACAMPŪ OF RĀGHAVĀRYA

भद्राचलचम्पूः राघवार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem extolling the importance of Bhadrācala, the scene of the popular story of Rāmadas.

Begins :

श्रीमहीसेवितपदं शेषपर्यङ्कशायिनम् ।
रक्षणे सर्वजगतां दक्षिणं रङ्गिणं श्रये ॥
निस्सीमविभवसीमा निगमशिखाशेखरः शिवादीड्यः ।
अस्तु दुरितच्छिदायै निस्तुलधामा मृगेन्द्रगिरिभूमा ॥
त्रयस्त्रिंशत्कोटीत्रिदशगणसंसेवितपदः
सहश्रीभूमिभ्यां कनकनलिनीरोधसि लसन् ।
अमन्दानानन्दान्स्वयमवकिरन् सेवकदृशो-
र्मुकुन्दः शार्ङ्गास्त्रो मनसि मम नित्यं विहरतु ॥

Ends :

छत्रचामरध्वज . . . भूपचारशोभिने
वानराशरेन्द्रदत्तभारभूषणस्रजे ।
पालिताखिलक्षमाय वारितामरद्विषे
रञ्जितप्रिया हृदेऽस्तु राघवाय मङ्गलम् ॥
इत्थं राघवसूरि . . . रघुवरगुणरत्नवर्णनपवित्रम् ।
चित्रं शुभाद्रिचम्बुं व्यरचयदरुणाब्जलोचनप्रीत्यै ॥
अपदिश्य सुन्दरविभोरादेशं राघवार्यदासेन ।
भद्रगिरिचम्पुरित्थं रचितो रघुनायकप्रसादाय ॥

There is one MS. (D. 12757) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author appears to belong to Tiruvellore, Chingleput District. He is known to be the son of Veṅkaṭārya and S'rī S'ailāmbā of S'rīvatsa gotra. The poem seems to have been composed at the

instance of a Sundaresa. For fuller details see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 505 f. and the description of the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library MS. mentioned above.

921. XXIII. G. 25.

BHOJACARITRA OF BALLĀLASENA

भोजचरित्रं बल्लालसेनकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the highly interesting and popular poem intended to illustrate the liberal patronage that scholars obtained from King Bhoja of Dhārā.

Begins:

स्वस्तिश्रीमहाराजाधिराजस्य भोजराजस्य प्रबन्धः कथ्यते । . . . . . पुत्रः समजनि । स यदा पञ्चवार्षिकः तदा पिता आत्मनो जरां ज्ञात्वा मुख्यामात्य . . . . . यदाहं राज्यलक्ष्मीभार-धारण . . . . . ।

Ends:

अद्य धारा सदाधारा सदालम्बा सरस्वती ।
पण्डिता मण्डिता भूमौ भोजराजे भुवंगते ॥

ततस्त . . . . . लिङ्ग्य प्रणम्य धारा-नगरं प्रतिययौ . . . . . ।
. . . . . ।
मुञ्जश्चति राज्यभारमभजत्यागौश्च भौजैर्नृपः ॥

Colophon:

भोजचरित्रं समाप्तम् ।

वीरराघवसूरीन्द्रो नन्दनो विनयोज्वलः ।
विलिलेख महादेवश्चरित्रं भोजभूपतेः ॥

The scribe appears to be Mahādeva, son of Vīrarāghava.

Many editions of the poem in various scripts are known. That published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, 1928, is styled *Bhojaprabandha.*

922. XXIV. M. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{7}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of what is p. 72 in the Bombay edition.

From the scribal colophon at the end it appears that the MS. was copied by a Rāmānuja on Monday, the fullmoon day in the month of Māgha in the encyclical year S'obhakṛt.

923. XXVII. D. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged, Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

924. XXVII. E. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory

medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. is full of gaps and highly fragmentary.

925. XXIX. B. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of what is page 58 in the Bombay Edition of the poem.

926. XXXIII. I. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of what is p. 74 in the Bombay Edition.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Veṅkaṭeśvara.

927. XXVII. D. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old but very slightly injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A variant recension of the same work noticed above.

Begins :

प्रणम्य शिरसा वाचं भोजस्य चरितं मुदा ।
वदामि पूर्वकविभिरुक्तं पद्यैरनिन्दितैः ॥
कालिदास प्रभृतिभिर्भोजश्चाक्षरलक्षदः ।
वर्ण्यः किल यः पूर्वं वर्ज्यते स मयाधुना ॥

तदानीं खलु समस्तजगत्यानन्ददायिनी सीधनिकरवल्भीसुप्तसुन्दरीजनसौन्दर्यसंपद्विलोकनसमागतवारवनितापदकमलयुगलरणरणायमाणसुवर्णनूपुरवरवमुखरित दिगन्तरादिगन्तविजयनिर्जितविमतनरपतिकुलकरिकेरणुकटतटनिगलदमन्दमदधरासदाधाराधरानाम काचनपुरी संजज्ञे ।

Ends :

पुनराह—

हन्दु . . . . . पटलीवाम्भोजनीवल्लुभं
माकन्दं पिकसुन्दरीव मधुपश्रेणीव पद्माकरम् ।
मेयं चातकमण्डलीवरमणीवात्मेश्वरं प्रोषितं
चेतोवृत्तिरियं तथा नृपवरत्वां द्रष्टुमुत्कण्ठते ।

राजा चमत्कृतः प्राह—सुकुरि लीलानुवृत्या स्वीकुर्म इति धारानगरं गत्वा तथैव भोजश्चकार ।

928. XIX. N. 41.

MATSYĀVATĀRAPRABANDHA OF NĀRĀYAṆA

मत्स्यावतारप्रबन्धः नारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $11'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem narrating the story of how Viṣṇu, as a Fish, subjugated the demon Hayagrīva.

Begins :

कटस्थलोन्मीलितदानवारये कटाक्षसंरक्षितदानवारये ।
करोमि कंसाहितमातुलायते नमस्कृतिं येन रमातुलायते ॥
अङ्के शंकरवल्लभस्य पृथुको निःशंकमासेदिवान्
ऊर्ध्वीभावितपुस्करो विजयते विघ्नेश्वरो लीलया ।
मौलौ तिष्ठति जाह्नवी कथमियं मन्मातुरुच्छ्रायिणी
तामुर्व्यामधुनेति रोषपदषः संपातयिष्यन्निव ॥

* * * *

व्याधूतपाप्मा पुरि पद्मयोनेः
वाधूलवेशार्णवपूर्णचन्द्रः ।
अप्राकृतो वेदपुरीशयज्वा
विप्रावतंसः स्वयमाविरासीत् ॥

* * * *

तनयस्तस्य संपन्नविनयः शेकराज्ञया ।
विरिञ्चिपुरनाथस्य चरितं कुरुते कृतिम् ॥
यल्लाभविशदा वाणी मूकानामपि जृम्भते ।
वीटीं तामदिशद्गौरीं चेटीकृतसरस्वती ॥

अथ कदाचित् अखिलजननयनानन्दसंदोहसुलभनैपुण्ये पुण्येतरपुरुषागण्ये नैमिशारण्ये निखिलमुनिजनवरिष्ठमात्मनिष्ठं भगवन्तं वसिष्ठमन्तेवसन्तः तपस्यन्तः सर्वेऽपि पुनयो विनयोज्ज्वला एवमप्राक्षुः ।

Ends :

उद्बुद्धेऽपि च सुप्तवत्किल जगन्निर्माणकर्माण्यपि
प्रारब्धुं विगतोद्यमे कमलजे वेदव्यपायाकुले ।
तूष्णीके सति वैष्णवं खलु महस्तन्मत्स्यरूपं तदा
गत्वा तन्मुखपङ्कजभ्रमरितां वेदत्रयीमातनोत् ॥
इत्थं बुधाशयशयोऽपि जलाशयान्तः
स्वैरं विहृत्य स विहाय विसाररूपम् ।
अम्भोधिचङ्क्रमणवासनयेव भूयो-
ऽप्यम्भोधिमेव सपयोमयमाजगाहे ॥

Colophon :

इति मत्स्यावतारो नाम प्रबन्धः ।

There is one MS. (R. 3042) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The poem is believed to be one of the compositions of the celebrated Kerala poet, Nārayaṇa Bhaṭṭattiri of Melputtūr.

929. VIII. I. 23.

MADRAKANYĀPARIṆAYACAMPŪ OF GAṄGĀDHARA

मद्रकन्यापरिणयचम्पूः गङ्गाधरकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 299. 8″ × 6″. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 5 Ullāsas, describes the marriage of Lakṣmaṇā, daughter of Bṛhatsena, King of Madra, with S'rī Kṛṣṇa.

Begins :

कल्याणमव्याहतमातनोतु
संव्यानलीलाकृदभूद्भजास्यः ।
कर्णानिलेनापहृतेंऽशुकान्ते
यो वल्लभायाः स्मितपल्लवेन ॥
गण्डोड्डीनमदालिनादलहरीशालीनहृद्वल्लभा-
गाढाश्लेषनिरूढसंमदझरीपोप्लूयमानान्तरः ।
वाणीमैक्षवमाधुरीमदहरामुद्दामशब्दोल्वणा-
माकण्ठद्विरदो निरन्तरयतु श्रीकण्ठपर्णिधयः ॥

* * * *

माहेशानशिरस्सरत्सुरसरिद्घाटीभराहंक्रिया-
हुंकारोत्तरवैखरीविहरणे प्रापि प्रबन्धव्रजे ।
धारावाहिमधूलिकामधुत्मिप्रागल्भ्यसौवस्तिके
जाग्रत्यप्रतने तनोति कुतुकात् गङ्गाधराख्यः कविः ॥

* * * *

विदितोऽयमाविद्वदङ्गनागोपालमाभाषकः---निरन्तर चरितप्रणिधानयोगसमेधितपरभागसत्त्वगुणदूरपराभूतरजस्तमोगन्धाबन्धतया नित्यावदातहृदयैः ।

Ends :

आपार्दाकवलोकमा च गगनाभोगादभिव्यापको
लिङ्गाकारशिलोच्चयाकृतिधरः पद्माद्रिनाथः शिवः ।
यत्रास्ते वरदण्डिनामनगरे तत्र त्रयीशंसिते
शृङ्गारप्रचुरां कृतिं समतनोत् गङ्गाधराख्यः कविः ॥
नन्द्या वा निन्द्या वा मत्कृतिरेषाद्य यत्कृपोत्पन्ना ।
शैशववाणीव पितुः नन्दतनूजस्य नन्दिनी भूयात् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमदुदयकुलकलशजलधिचन्द्रमसःपण्डितमण्डलीमान्यन्यदत्तात्रेयविपश्चितस्तनयेन गङ्गाधरकविना विरचिते मद्रकन्यापरिणये प्रथमरसोल्लासे पूर्णः पञ्चमोल्लासः ।

There is one MS. (D. 12334) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author names his father as Dattātreya of the Udaya family.

930. XXXVI. D. 3.

COMMENTARY ON THE MADRAKANYĀPARIṆAYACAMPŪ

मद्रकन्यापरिणयचम्पूव्याख्या

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 363. 8″ × 6″. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A short gloss of unknown authorship on the poem described above.

Begins :

वाणीं वीणाकरां नत्वा संग्रहेण यथामति ।
मद्रकन्यापरिणयचम्पूव्याख्या विरच्यते ॥

कल्याणमिति । यो गजास्यः कर्णानिलेन अतिविशालनिजकर्णचालनोत्पन्नपवनेन वल्लुभायाः वामाङ्कारूढवल्लुभाशक्तेः अंशुकान्ते वसनाञ्चले स्तनोत्तरीय इत्यर्थः । अपसृते सति स्मितपल्लवेन मन्दहासेन सव्यानलीलाकृत् उत्तरीयविलासकृत् अभूत् ॥

Ends :

यत्र नगरे आपार्दाकवलोकं पातालोकमारम्भ आ गगनाभोगाच्च गगनाभोगपर्यन्तम् । आभोगः परिपूर्णता आभि व्यापकः लिङ्गाकारः यः शिलोच्चयः पर्वतः तदाकृतिधरः पद्माद्रिनामकः शिवः आस्ते । त्रयीशंसिते वेदप्रतिपादिते । तत्र दण्डिनामनगरे । शृङ्गारप्रचुरां शृङ्गारबहुलां कृतिं समतनोत् अकरोत् । नन्द्येति । नन्द्या वा निन्द्या वा एषा मत्कृतिः यत्कृपया उत्पन्ना अभूदिति शेषः । पितुः शैशववाणीव तस्य नन्दतनूजस्य नन्दिनी संतोषकारिणी भूयात् । शिशुवाक् अव्यक्तवर्णापि पितुः यथा आनन्दहेतुर्भवति । तथा कृष्णकृपया उत्पन्ना मम वाण्यपि नन्दनन्दनानन्दकारिणी भूयादिति भावः ।

Colophon :

इति मद्रकन्यापरिणयव्याख्यायां पञ्चमोल्लासः ।

Other MSS. of this commentary are known in South India.

931. XXVII. E. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 16½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

932. XXVII. E. 25.

MADHURĀVARṆANACAMPŪ

मधुरावर्णनचम्पूः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 13″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the anonymous poem describing the beauty of Madura, the capital of the Pāṇḍya Kingdom.

Begins:

श्रीशुभमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु ।

श्रीमान् वर्गचतुष्टयाश्रयपदस्सत्यानुरक्ताश्रयो
वंशाख्यातिकृदादृतद्विजवरष्षाड्गुण्यशक्त्युज्वलः ।
श्रेयस्तेऽद्य यशोदया कृतपरिष्कारो भवादक्तरां
श्रीमत्पाण्ड्यधरामरेन्द्र भवते दद्यात्स गोपीधवः ॥
श्रीमन्मेरुधरे सुरद्रुविपिने प्रातःस्रवन्निर्झर-
त्वङ्गत्तुङ्गतरङ्गमारुतलसत्कुञ्जोदरे मञ्जुळे ।
कान्ता हेमलतावितानरचिते वाचं किजाकस्थितां
उद्गाढप्रमदामुवाच रसिको गन्धर्वचूडामणिः ॥
कान्ते लोकोत्तराक्रान्तिकान्तिहेतो(?)गमन्मुनिः ।
नारदः शारदाम्भोदगौरदेहो हरेः सभाम् ॥
तदनु तत्रागतं धुनिशाम्य सुत्रामा निखिलबृन्दार-
कैस्तत्रासनं विहाय सरभसमुत्थाय निरवधिकाशेष-
संपद्धुरा मधुरा मधुरा नाम नगरी ॥ etc.

Ends:

पूर्वं पङ्क्तिमुखप्रचण्डबलभृद्वाहासमुत्कम्पित-
श्वेताद्रीन्द्रतटाधिवासचकितां मत्वोमया शंकरः ।
सत्रागादतिनिश्चले सुविमले कान्ते हृदन्तेऽधुना
. . . धरानिलिम्पऋषभस्योपस्थितिं शाश्वतीम् ॥

इत्येतां प्रवृत्तिमभिहितुकामस्समागत इत्यालपति कमलसंभवे जम्भवैरिस्तत्क्षणमुज्जृम्भितातिरेकहर्षाद्भु-तरसपोप्लूयमानहृदयो वाचमित्थमुत्थापयामास ।

यस्मिन्नेवमुमाकान्तस्वान्तमुत्कण्ठतेतराम् ।
भूतले मङ्गळं प्राप्य रमतां शरदां शतम् ॥

ततो निजलोकमुपेयुषि वैणिकशिरोमणौ वाणी-रमणसंभवे मुनौ नावाप्य च मन्य अनापृच्छ्यैव समागतो त्वरया भवदन्तिकमुदन्तकमाख्यातुमिति ॥

कुवलयसंतोषकरस्सकलसन्मार्गसंगतस्सुकरः ।
चन्द्रस्स जयति विबुधाळिजीवनाधारः ॥ श्रीः ॥

No other MS. of this poem is known in any of the South Indian Libraries.

933. XXXIII. F. 2.

MĀRGASAHĀYACAMPŪ OF VIRIÑCIPURA-NĀTHA

मार्गसहायचम्पूः विरिञ्चिपुरनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. 15½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the poem which, in six Āsvāsas, expatiates on the holiness of the Mārgasahāyadeva temple at Viriñcipuram near Vellore, North Arcot District.

Begins :

किं मत्स्याकृतिमाश्रितोऽसि दयिते त्वन्नेत्रमैत्रीरसात्
किं ते तोयरतिः सुखाय भवती तत्संभवेत्यादरः ।
शोच्या नन्वनिमेषता तव कथं त्वां पश्यतो नो भवे-
दित्थं संलपितं मुकुन्दरमयोर्मुग्धं शिवायास्तु वः ॥
निगमहरणगर्वाध्मातदुर्वारदैत्य-
क्षपणनिपुणघोरप्रक्रमं चक्रपाणेः ।
वपुरधिकविशालव्यायतन्त्रायतां त-
त्प्रलयजलधिलीलाशीफरं शाफरं वः ॥

* * * *

स खलु समरधरणीषु परमथितसकलसुरकुलमहिमा निजतेजसादहमस्यापि तपनस्यापि तापहेतुः शत-मन्युमपि गतमन्युमादधानो दण्डधरेऽपि दण्डमर्पयन् पाशिनमप्यपाशतामुपनयन् ।

Ends :

आनीतदर्भकवलं मुनिभिर्मृगाणा-
मालम्बिवल्कलकलं विटपेष्वगानाम् ।
आम्नायपाठपटुविप्रवटुप्रदीप्र-
मप्राकृतं विपिनमाप स तापसानाम् ॥

Colophon (fol. 21) :

इति विरिञ्चिपुरनाथविरचिते प्रथमाश्वासः

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the last Āśvāsa.

A complete MS. (D. 12336) of the poem is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author appears to be the son of Vedapurīśvarādhvarin of Vādhūlagotra.

934. IX. J. 6.

YĀTRĀPRABANDHA OF SAMARAPUṄGAVADĪKṢITA

यात्राप्रबन्धः समरपुङ्गवदीक्षितकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 469. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem describing some of the holy shrines visited by the author.

Begins :

श्रियं स पुष्णातु वृषध्वजो मे
जिगीषतो यस्य पुरानुपूर्वीम् ।
चक्रीभवद्भूधरचापसङ्गी
बाणोऽ चक्री भवति स्म जैत्रः ॥
पौलोम्यर्पितपादुका चरणयोः पाणिस्फुरद्वेत्रया
भारत्या पुरतो निवारितजना पद्माकरालम्बिनी ।
प्रकान्तस्तुतिरद्विराजतनया प्राचीनवाचां गणै-
रायान्ती पतिमन्दिरं निजगृहादन्तर्मम द्योतताम् ॥

* * * *

अस्ति समस्तविध्यण्डरञ्जनोच्चण्डताण्डवोदञ्चित-चरणकंजनखमयूखशशाङ्कोदयसेकोचितभद्रकालीमुख-नालीकस्य

* * * *

विटविदूषकजना वटवनाभिजना नगरी ।

Ends :

आर्यश्चक्रसरोवगाहनिमयैरश्रान्तयात्राक्रमै-
रस्माकं द्विजनौहितीविरचनैरावश्यकैरध्वरैः ।
विद्याव्याकरणैश्च शिष्यसदसे विश्वेशमाराधयन्
वाधूलान्वयमौलिरावसदसौ वाराणसीमृद्धिमान् ॥
वाधूलान्वयपावनाय गिरिशव्यासक्तचेतस्पृशे
विद्याशीलविनीतपौरुषतपोविश्राणनासङ्गिने ।
अन्यस्त्रैणपराङ्मुखाय करुणामूर्तेष संबिभ्रते
मूर्ध्ना संनतिमग्रजाय महते मोदान्मुहुः कुर्महे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीसमरपुङ्गवदीक्षितकृतौ चम्पुकाव्ये अष्टम आश्वासः ।

The poem was printed in the *Kāvya-mālā* (No. 90), Bombay, in 1908.

Concerning the author's family it is known that his father was Veṅkaṭeśa of Vādhūlagotra and his brothers Sūrya-nārāyaṇa and Dharma. He is believed to have lived at Tiruvalaṅgāḍu, North Arcot District, in the middle of the 17th century (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 516).

935. XXI. O. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old and slightly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 48 of Āśvāsa I.

936. XXIII. A. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsas I to V.

937. XXVII. I. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Āśvāsas I, VI and VIII.

938. XX. C. 40.

YUDDHAKĀṆḌACAMPŪ OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆI DĪKṢITA

युद्धकाण्डचम्पूः राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the portion intended to supplement the work of Bhoja giving the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

वामालकावल्लभभावमुद्रा
सीमाक्किभागेन्द्रमणी शिलेव ।
रोमावली राजति यस्य मध्ये
सोमावतंसः स सुखाय भूयात् ॥
भव्यारम्भाय वो भूयादव्याजकरुणानिधिः ।
सव्यार्धलोकने नम्रा दिव्या या कापि देवता ॥
भोजेन रामचरितं ग्रथितं निशयैकया ।
एकेन पूरयत्यद्धा श्रीचूडामणिदीक्षितः ॥
अनन्तरमनिन्दितामवनिनन्दनायाः कथां
प्रभञ्जनतनूभवः प्रभुरसौ समाकर्णयन् ।
कटाक्षरुचिरेखया कलयति स्म धीरोद्धतं
शरासनमतल्लिका समधिरोपितज्यामिव ॥

Ends :

संश्लिष्यन् भरतं पदाग्रविनतं शत्रुघ्नमप्यादरा-
न्मातृणामविशेषतः सविनयं मौलौ वितन्वन्पदे ।
सर्वानप्यनुरञ्जयन् पुरजनान् साम्राज्यसिंहासने
वीरोऽसौ विहिताभिषेचनविधिर्विश्वं ररक्षाक्षतम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्दन्तिद्योतिदिवाप्रदीपाङ्कसत्यमङ्गलरत्नखेट-

दीक्षिततनयस्य कामाक्षीगर्भसंभवस्य श्रीमदर्धनारीश्वर-दीक्षितगुरुचरणसहजतालब्धविद्यावैशद्यस्य श्रीराज-चूडामणिदीक्षितस्य कृतिष्वेकदिवससंदब्धो युद्धकाण्ड-चम्पुः समाप्तः ।

The text has been edited by T. R. Chintamani in the pages of the *Indian Historical Quarterly*, 1930, VI. 629 ff. The author appears to belong to the 17th cent. For more details see the *Introduction* to this edition.

939. XXXIV. I. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only one folio at the end is missing.

940. XIX. N. 41.

RĀJASŪYACAMPŪ OF NĀRĀYAṆA

राजसूयचम्पूः नारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 11″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem describing the *Rājasūya* sacrifice performed by Yudhiṣṭhira, the Pāṇḍava.

Begins:

गोविन्दमानन्दरसैकसान्द्रमावन्द्य नारायणभूसुरेन्द्रः ।
निर्मातिधर्मात्मजराजसूयसंपन्मयं संप्रति चम्पुकाव्यम् ॥

* * * * *

भगवानपि भुवनानुग्रहैकदीक्षितः सततं वीक्षित-निखिलवृत्तान्तोऽपि तदुदन्तनिशमनानेन्तरमेव निखि-लात्मकस्य स्वस्यैव वरिवस्याहेतोः . . . . . .

Ends:

एतावन्मत्कृपायाः खलु विलसितमित्युच्चकैर्दर्शयित्वा
विश्वानन्दाभिवर्षी पुनरपि वसतिं प्रार्थ्यमानोऽपि पार्थैः ।
दैवाद्भावान्यवस्था मयि सविधगते मास्वतीवात्तचेताः
चैद्यारिः सौद्यरुद्धां सपदि निजपुरीमध्वयीद्विश्वसाक्षी ॥

Colophon:

इति राजसूयं नाम चम्पुप्रबन्धः ॥

There is one MS. (D. 12339) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

941. XXIV. K. 7.

RĀMĀNUJACAMPŪ OF RĀMĀNUJA

रामानुजचम्पूः रामानुजकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 193. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem narrating, in ten Stabakas, the incidents in the life of Rāmānuja, the protagonist of Viśiṣṭā-dvaita.

Begins:

श्रीरङ्गक्ष्मामृगाक्षीमृगमदकरी सद्यजेन्दीवरालिः
शेषः श्वेताद्रिभृङ्गावलिरखिलजगन्मौलिनीलाश्मपालिः ।
लक्ष्मीवीक्षाप्रणालीनिरवधिकरुणाम्बोधिकल्लोलकेली-
मुद्रा मुद्राशिमाद्या घटयतु सततं कैटभद्वेषिणी नः ॥

* * * * *

श्रीरामानुजदेशिकाङ्घ्रिशरणस्तन्नामभूषोज्ज्वल-
स्तत्सागर्भ्यविभूषणेद्धवितताश्रीभावनार्यात्मजः ।
श्रीरामानुजयोगिपुंगवमतोद्धारप्रियंभावुक-
स्तच्चारित्रपवित्रचम्पुरचनाकौतूहली संप्रति ॥
अस्ति किलानवरतपापठ्यमानब्रह्मघोषार्भटीविदी-
र्यमाणदिग्वप्राणां वसिष्ठादिब्रह्मर्षिनिष्ठाधरीकरणगरिष्ठ-
श्रेष्ठाचारानुष्ठानविदीप्राणां परमतमर्मदारणदारुणतर्क-
क्षुरप्राणां विप्राणाम् ।

Ends :

सोऽयं रङ्गमुपेत्य शिष्यनिवहैः सार्धं स्वकीयान्गुरून्
नत्वा लक्ष्मणयोगिवर्यनिलयं संप्राप्य संसेव्य तम् ।
रङ्गेन्दुं प्रणिपत्य तद्वहुमतं लब्ध्वा यतीन्दोर्मतं
विश्वेषां प्रथयन्नवर्तत सुखी तद्भागिनेयान्वयः ॥
श्रीवाधूलकुलाब्धिशीतकिरणश्रीभावनार्यात्मज-
श्रीरामानुजदेशिकोत्तमकृतिश्रीकल्पकक्ष्मारुहः ।
श्रीरामानुजचम्पुनामभजतस्तत्सूनुनानिर्मितं
पुष्णातुस्तबकद्वयं सुकविताकर्णावतंसश्रियम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीवाधूलकुलकलशजलनिधिकौस्तुभोभयवेदा-
न्ताचार्यसाम्राज्यपट्टाभिषिक्तकल्याणवल्लीकल्याणवेद-
पादरामायणाद्यनेकप्रबन्धनिर्माणधुरीणश्रीमद्रामानुज -
देशिकसार्वभौमचरणारविन्दचञ्चरीकेण तत्कृपालब्ध-
सकविद्यावैशद्येन तत्सागर्भ्यविभूषणब्रह्मर्षिभावनाचार्य-
विबुधवर्यतनूभवेन रामानुजदासेन विरचिते श्रीरामा-
नुजचम्पूप्रबन्धे रामानुजाचार्यपुत्रवर्यकृतौ दशमः
स्तबकः ।

Six extra leaves are put in the codex to substitute six others which are damaged.

The poem was published in the Madras Government Oriental Manuscripts Series (No. 6) in 1942.

The author appears to have lived about A.D. 1600. His father was Bhāvanārya of the Vādhūla gotra and his teachers Veṅkaṭa, Lakṣmaṇa and Yajñanārāyaṇa. For fuller details, see the Introduction to the Edition of the poem mentioned above.

942. XXIII. K. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 108. 10″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Foll. 1-10, 23, 24, 62, 66 and 75 are missing and the poem is thus highly fragmentary.

The original owner of the codex is given at the end as Raṅgadāsa. He appears to be the scribe also.

943. XIX. M. 64.

RĀMĀYAṆOTTARAÇAMPŪ OF RĀGHAVĀCĀRYA

रामायणोत्तरचम्पूः राघवाचार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 14″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The text of the *Campū* of Vātsya Rāghavāçārya giving the story of the Rāmāyaṇa to supplement the narration of Bhoja.

Begins :

श्रीवीक्षावनमण्डनश्रुतिवधूसीमन्तसीमोल्लस-
त्सिन्दूरारुणताङ्घ्रिविश्वजननस्तेमात्तलीलारसम् ।
कल्याणास्पदमस्तहेममसमं कल्याणवल्लीसखं
प्राप्यं तत्खलु वीरराघवपरब्रह्म प्रपद्यामहे ॥
वदनहसितचन्द्रा वल्गुवात्सल्यसान्द्रा
विमलचरितहृद्या वेदवेदान्तवेद्या ।
मम शुभगुणनीवीमङ्गलार्थाय देवी
भवतु कनकवल्ली भक्तसंकल्पवल्ली ॥

* * * * *

तदानीमुदारसुरभिकुसुमकिसलयमधुरमधुरस्य सफ-
लभरभरितरुचिरतरतरुलतावितानविराजमानवनमनो-
हराणि ।

Ends :

यथा व्याघ्रसिन्धुरकुम्भनिर्दलननिस्तन्द्रौ मृगेन्द्रं यथा . . . . . येन च जलाभोगौ भुजगेन्द्रं यथाशस्त्राशस्त्रि . . . . . .

There is one MS. (D. 12224) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author is identified with the author of the *Bhadrācalacampū* described above (No. 920).

944. XXII. G. 7.

RĀMĀYAṆOTTARACAMPŪ OF VEṄKAṬĀDHVARIN

रामायणोत्तरचम्पूः वेङ्कटाध्वरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another version of the same story.

Begins :

श्रीमद्धाम समामनन्ति कमलं तद्बान्धवं वा ययो-
रक्षीन्दीवररूपमाहुरथवा तद्बन्धुरूपं बुधाः ।
सावर्ण्यं तटितां वपुः शुभतरं धत्तेऽथवा तद्वतां
भूयास्तां भुजगेन्द्रशैलवसती तौ दम्पती संपदे ॥

* * * * *

आनन्दतुन्दिलमना दमनादरीणां
सामन्तमौलिमणिशोणपदारविन्दः ।
नाके महेन्द्र इव भूसुतयैव साकं
साकेतपुण्यनगरे विजहार रामः ॥

तदानीं पुनः उदारविक्रमन्यक्कृतशक्रादिक्रतुभुक्चक्राणां व्याघ्राणामिव निर्घृणानां नक्राणामिव महाबलौघसंसर्गिणाम् ।

Ends :

निखिलगुणाभिरामः श्रीरामचन्द्रः चन्द्र इवोदयाद्रिं भद्रासनमधिरूढो भ्रातृभिरमात्यैः पौरवर्गैश्चोपासितः शतक्रतुरिवामरावतीं शशास चिरमयोध्यानगरीम् ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीवादिहंसांबुदाचार्यवंशावतंसश्रीकाञ्चीनगरनायकतातार्यभागिनेयवाजपेयसर्वपृष्ठाप्तोर्यामादियाजिनः श्रीश्रीनिवासाचार्यतनूभवस्यश्लेषयमकचक्रवर्तिनः रघुनाथार्ययज्वनस्तनयेन श्रीश्रीनिवासकृपातिशयसुविदितनयेन सीताम्बागर्भसंभवेन श्रीमदात्रेयवेंकटयज्वना विरचित उत्तरचम्पूप्रबन्धः संपूर्णः ॥

The poem was printed in Telugu characters with a short gloss in Bangalore, 1888.

Known to be a contemporary of the famous Nīlakaṇṭhadīkṣita, our author, a native of Conjeevaram, must have lived in the latter-half of the 17th cent. A. D. A versatile writer hailing from a very

learned family, he is known to have composed a number of works, chief of them being his very popular *Viśvaguṇādarśa*, a review of the India of his time, *Yādavarāghavīya* (see above, No. 635) and the *Varadābhyudaya*. His *Subhāṣitakaustubha* is an anthology of verses, and among his plays are *Pradyumnānanda*, *Śṛṅgāradīpikā* and *Subhadrāpariṇaya*. For an elaborate study of this writer, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, pp. 513 ff.

945. XXI. K. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

946. XXII. G. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

947. XXII. G. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

948. XXIII. E. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

949. XXV. D. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

950. XXVI. I. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

951. XXVI. J. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

952. XXVII. B. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

953. XXX. F. 19.

COMMENTARY ON THE RĀMĀYAṆOTTARACAMPŪ BY RĀGHAVA PĀṬṬARĀCĀRYA

रामायणोत्तरचम्पूव्याख्या राघवपाट्टराचार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 101. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A brief gloss on the text of Veṅkaṭādhvarin described above.

Begins:

नत्वा शार्ङ्गधरं रमासहचरं श्रीराघवार्यः कृती
श्रीशैलान्वयपाट्टरार्यविदुषः सूनुः समस्तार्थवित् ।
श्रीमद्वेंकटदीक्षितोत्तमकृतं व्याख्याव्यपेक्षाजुषां
मोदायोत्तरचम्पुमर्थबहुलं व्याख्याति संक्षेपतः ॥

इह खलु काञ्चीनगरवास्तव्यः श्रीवेंकटार्यः कविवर्यः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते इत्यालंकारिकोक्तप्रयोजनबाहुल्यं सत्काव्यकृतेरधिगच्छन् श्रीमद्भोजलक्ष्मणकविभ्यामवशेषितं श्रीमद्रामायणस्य सप्तमकाण्डं स्वयं चम्पुप्रबन्धात्मना चिकीर्षुः प्रारिप्सितप्रबन्धाविघ्नपरिसमाप्तये कृतं श्रीश्रीनिवासविषयकमाशीरूपकं मङ्गलं शिष्यानुग्रहाय ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति—श्रीमदिति . बुधाः विद्वांसः ययोः यस्याः यस्य च श्रियः श्रीनिवासस्य चेत्यर्थः ।

पत्येति । प्रयतेन पूतेन पत्नीयुतेन रघुणा परं . । प्रतिपादितानां दन्तानां दशानां आहुतीनां आहवनीये दूयं-गार्हपत्ये चतस्रः दक्षिणाग्नौ चतस्रः . . .

Aufrecht mentions no MS. of this commentary. Nor is any other MS. known in Madras.

954. XX. C. 22.

RĀMĀYAṆOTTARACAMPŪ OF VEṄKAṬAKṚṢṆASŪRI

रामायणोत्तरचम्पूः वेङ्कटकृष्णसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A third text on the same theme.

Begins:

अव्यादव्याजभक्तिप्रचयपरिचयस्फीतविज्ञानसंपत्संपन्नानन्दसान्दामृतरसशिशिरस्वान्तसिंहासनाग्रे ।
कृत्वा रामाङ्घ्रियुग्मं किमपि भरतवत्सार्वभौमप्रशस्तिं
प्राप्यापश्यद्रघूणापरिबृढमथयः सोऽयमस्मद्गुरुर्नः ॥
दुर्लभं जयति देशिकवर्यान्मन्त्ररत्नमतुलं मम लब्धम् ।
कर्णके यदधिकाशि मुमुक्षोश्चारुकल्पयति चन्द्रवतंसः॥

* * * * *

प्राप्तराज्यमिह राममीक्षितुं पङ्क्तिकंधरवधप्रहर्षिताः ।
अंशुमालिवरवंशवर्धनीमागताः किलमहर्षयः पुरीम् ॥
तदानीं सदानीयमानतपोबलसमुत्तम्भितानां ब्रह्मरन्ध्रपथविजृम्भिताम् ।

Ends:

इत्थं सोऽयमुदारधीरनुयुगं भूत्वा रघूणां कुले
शौर्यात्साधितसर्वदिग्विजयतः श्रीमानयोध्यापुरे ।
वैदेहीमुपलालयन्निजगुणैः सिंहासनालंकृतः
सोदर्यैः सनिषेवितो विजयते साम्राज्यलक्ष्मीसखः ॥
वाधूलान्वयसिन्धुशीतमहसो विद्वज्जनश्लाघिता-
न्मान्यायामपिवेंकटाद्रिविदुषो मङ्गम्बिकायां गुणैः ।
संजाते न विदर्भलक्ष्मणकृते चम्पुप्रबन्धे कृतः
काण्डो वेंकटकृष्णधीरकविना जीयाच्चिरं सप्तमः ॥

Many MSS. of the poem are known in South India.

A well-known contemporary of Rāmabhadradīkṣita of Tanjore who is known to have died at the beginning of the 18th cent A. D., Veṅkaṭakṛṣṇasūri is the author of a number of works among which are two plays, the *Naṭeśavijaya* and the *Kuśalavavijayanāṭaka*, and a poem, the *Rāmacandrodaya* (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, pp. 242 ff.).

955. XXI. D. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

956. XXII. G. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 16½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

957. XXIV. A. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. 9″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

958. XXI. E. 2.

RĀMĀYAṆOTTARACAMPŪ WITH THE COMMENTARY OF RĀMASVĀMI S'ĀSTRI

रामायणोत्तरचम्पूः रामस्वामिशास्त्रिकृतव्याख्यायुता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 14½″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text with the commentary of Rāmasvāmi S'āstri, son of Saptarṣi S'āstri of Lalgudi.

Begins :

श्रीरामचन्द्रं प्रणिपत्य राम-
स्वाम्याह्वयोऽहं मगिदीपिकाख्याम् ।
व्याख्यां करोम्युत्तरचम्पुनाम्नः
काव्यस्य कृाकुस्थकथाञ्चितस्य ॥

तत्र भवान् वेंकटकृष्णकविः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते इत्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्येन काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयःसाधनतां निश्चिन्वन् उत्तरचम्पुप्रबन्धं . . . . मङ्गलमाचरति—अव्यादिति ।

Ends :

उत्तरकाण्डः उत्तरचम्पुनामकं काव्यमित्यर्थः ।
जीयात् सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तताम् ।
श्रीरङ्गान्तिकभाजिसह्यतनयातीरंगते सद्मना
सारङ्गाङ्कभृतस्त्रयीमुखकलापारंगतैश्चोज्ज्वले ।
श्रीमल्लालुक्षडीपुरे ततइतोग्रामप्रवेकैर्वृते
रामस्वामिकवीश्वरो जयति सद्रामस्तवोद्युक्तवाक् ॥
कौसल्यासुतवृत्तवर्णनकृती सप्तर्षिशास्त्र्याह्वयः
कौण्डिन्यान्वयजश्च यस्य जनको माता च सीताह्वयः ।

रामस्वामिकविनर्यजुः श्रुतिनिधीरुक्माङ्गदग्रन्थकृ-
च्चाधुं वेंकटकृष्णसूरिरितं व्याख्यान्वितं सोऽकृत ॥

Colophon :

लालुगुडिनामकनगरवासिना सप्तर्षिशास्त्रिपुत्रेण रुक्माङ्गदचम्पुप्रबन्धकर्त्रा रामस्वामिशास्त्रिणा विरचितेन व्याख्यानेन सहित उत्तरचम्पुः समाप्तः ॥

Both the text and commentary thereon were printed in Grantha characters in Madras in 1878.

959. XXIII. K. 22.

VAJRAMUKUṬĪVILĀSA OF ALAS'IṄGA-BHAṬṬA

वज्रमुकुटीविलासः अलशिङ्गभट्टकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The poem describing the V*airamudi* festival celebrated annually at Melkote, the famous S'rīvaiṣṇava shrine in the Mysore State.

Begins :

श्रीमद्यादवशैलाग्रशेखरं सद्गुणाकरम् ।
योगानन्दनृसिंहाख्यदैवतं पर्युपास्महे ॥
श्रीमान्यः पञ्चरात्रं विशदमुपदिशन्स्वात्मजाय प्रसन्नस्तेनस्वाधीनवाचाह्यनयत चतुरास्येन शास्त्रं प्रसिद्धम् ।
सर्वाभीष्टप्रदार्त्री मुहुरिह कलयन्दासवर्गे सदीक्षां
योगानन्दाभिधानः कलयतु कुशलं देवदेवो गुरुर्वा ॥
श्रीमान् हिरण्यमिह पुण्यजनैकसेव्यं
प्रह्लादहेतुमिव यस्तु तृणाय मेने ।
अर्च्योऽथवार्चक इहावतु न सः योगा-
नन्दाख्यदेशिकमणिर्यदुशैलदीपः ॥
तत्सूनुरलशिङ्गाख्यभट्टोऽयं कविकेसरी ।
विधत्ते वज्रमकुटीविलासं चम्पुमुत्तमम् ॥

* * * * *

अस्ति प्रशस्तमहिमा यदुभूधरेन्द्रः
स्वस्तिप्रदो निजपदाश्रितमानवेभ्यः ।
यस्तिग्मरश्मिशतसंनिभवज्रमौलिः
स्वस्तिष्ठतामपि सुविस्मयकृद्विभाति ॥

तस्य खलु कमलभवभवनमङ्गलदीपस्य कनकमालिकाकरकिसलयोपलालितचरणराजीवस्य कंसमदमनार्पितकंनद्वज्रमकुटालंकृतस्य यवनेश्वरतनयाप्राणवल्लभस्य यदुगिरीशस्य यतिराजसंपत्कुमारस्य महोत्सवसेवार्थमनेन कविकेसरिणा . . . . . .

Ends :

वर्धन्तां सर्ववेदाः क्षितिविबुधगणास्तत्प्रकाशप्रवीणाः
वर्धन्तां तैः प्रकल्पता निखिलमखवरास्तद्भुजो निर्जरेन्द्राः ।
वर्धन्तां तैर्नुताङ्घ्रेर्यदुधरणिधराधीशितुर्वैभवौघाः
वर्धन्ता तद्वदेतत्कविवररचिताः सुप्रबन्धाश्च भूमौ ॥
वन्दारुविन्दमखिलं मन्दार इवावनीं गतोऽभीष्टैः ।
आनन्दधन्य इन्द्वे योगानन्दाय मङ्गलं भवतु ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमौञ्ज्यायनकुलतिलकस्य यदुगिरीशचरणकमलार्चकस्य योगानन्दभट्टाचार्यतनस्य अलशिङ्गभट्टस्य कृतिषु वज्रमकुटीविलासः समाप्तः ।

MSS. of the poem are found in Madras and Mysore.

According to this work, the festival was celebrated first on the 7th day of the bright fortnight of the month of Mīna in the year Hevilambi of Kṛtayuga.

The author names his father as Yogānandabhaṭṭa and must be recent since he appears to have been a *protége* of Kṛṣṇarāja Wodeyar III of Mysore.

960. XXXVI. D. 11.

Modern Paper Transcript. Foll. 240. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same text as above.

961. XXVI. I. 28.

VARADĀBHYUDAYACAMPŪ OF ĀTREYA VEṄKAṬĀDHVARIN

वरदाभ्युदयचम्पूः आत्रेयवेङ्कटाध्वरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. 17½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Mostly inked.

Complete.

A panegyric on the greatness and sacredness of the Varadarāja shrine at Kāñcīpuram.

Begins:

कल्याणैकनिकेतनं तदनघं कालाम्बुदश्यामलं
चित्ते नृत्यतु शेषभूधरशिरोरत्नं चिरत्नं महः ।
यस्योरस्यनिशं सुता जलनिधेर्यस्यास्ति तन्मेखला
पार्श्वे यस्य पदे च तत्प्रियतमा यत्तत्र शेते स्वयम् ॥
वेतण्डाचलमण्डनस्य कमलानाथस्य वेधः सव-
स्निग्धस्वादुवपाविपाकरसिकं बिम्बाधरं भावये ।
संभोगेष्वनुभूय यन्मधु वधूरम्भोनिधेर्जृम्भिता
सोदर्येऽप्यमृते कदापि तनुते नैवादरं मेदुरम् ॥

* * * *

प्रख्यातः प्रणतार्तिहद्गुरुरिति श्रीभाष्यकर्तुर्मुनेः
यो माहानसिकस्तदुक्तिरसिकः श्रीयान् स तत्रामवत् ।
वंशे तत्र हि वादिहं स जलदाचार्यादिभिर्भूषिते
यज्वाभूद्रघुनाथदेशिकमणिः श्रीश्रीनिवासेष्टिनः ॥
तनयोऽस्य नयोदधेः सुधांशो-
र्विनयोन्मेषविशेषहृद्यविद्यः ।
वरदाभ्युदयाभिधां यथार्थां
कृतिमेतां वितनोति वेंकटार्यः ॥

* * * *

सत्यव्रतस्य विभवं प्रभवं च तस्मिन् शौरेरिभाद्रि-
शिखरे ऽतिशयं च काञ्च्याः पृष्टो नतेन मृगुणा
सुगुणाम्बुराशिः प्रोवाच नारदमुनिर्भुवनैकबन्धुः ।

Ends:

मत्तक्षुद्रतमात्समुत्थितमपि ग्रस्तं हि दोषैरपि
ग्रन्थां शौरिपदाम्बुजार्पणरुचिं गृह्णन्त्यमुं पण्डिताः ।
संभिन्नं भ्रमरैर्निसर्गमलिनजैम्बालसंभूतम-
प्यम्भोजं हरिपादचुम्बि वहते किं भो न दम्भोलिभृत् ॥
विधातुं चेद्वाञ्च्छावरदवदनोल्लासघटनां
विवेक्तुं चेदाशाविविधपदसंदर्भपदवीः ।
समीहा चेद्बोदुं सहृदयसभारञ्जनधुरं
प्रबन्धोऽयं ग्राह्यः पटुचटुगिरो वेंकटकवेः ॥
वरदः शरदः शतं प्रबन्धं
स्वगुणाख्यायिनमेव कारयन्माम् ।
वहतां स्वपदाम्बुजैकदास्यं
महतामेधयतां मयि प्रसादम् ॥

Colophon:

हस्तिगिरिप्रबन्धे पञ्चमोल्लासः

The scribal colophon on the next folio runs:

विश्वब्दे मकरे मासे कृष्णपक्षे शुभान्विते ।
श्रीनिवासार्यकविना सप्तम्यां लिखितं स्मृतम् ॥

On the obverse of the next folio, the original owner of our MS. is given as Aharaṁ Pattaṅgi Bhāsiyam.

The work was printed with a commentary in Telugu characters at Bangalore in 1908. For details concerning the author, see above (No. 944).

962. XX. D. 66.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 10. $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Old, but very slightly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Ullāsa I.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Ullāsa I.

963. XXVI. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Ullāsas II to V.

The MS. opens towards the end of Ullāsa II and breaks off in the middle of Ullāsa V.

964. XXXIV. F. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same work for Ullāsas I to III.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Ullāsa III.

The original owner of the MS. is given as Ṣaḍagopācārya, son of (Vājapeya) S'rīnivāsācāryar of Pāṭṭarācāryar Street, Kumbhakonam.

965. XX. E. 12.

VALLĪPARIṆAYACAMPŪ OF SUBRAHMAṆYA YAJVAN

वल्लीपरिणयचम्पूः सुब्रह्मण्ययज्वकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The poem which narrates the story of the wedding of Vaḷḷī with Lord Subrahmaṇya.

Begins :

श्रीमद्दन्तिमुखेन षड्वदनता कस्मै तवेत्यादरात्
पृष्टे शैलसुतांकवर्तिनि गुहे प्रत्युक्तिशुश्रूषया ।
आघ्रातुं वदनानि मे सममुमा पञ्चास्ययोः संजयो-
र्हर्षायेति वदत्युदञ्चदनुनयोर्मन्दस्मितं पातु नः ॥
चतुर्दश कामिनी कचभरस्फुरन्मालती-
मधूलिह्मरमाधुरीभरधुरीणवाणीचणान् ।
करोमि हृदि दिग्वधूकटितटीदुकूलावली-
कनत् घनयशोभरान् कविवरान् कृपानिर्भरान् ॥

* * * *

उत्कृष्टुं वाञ्छतो यच्छिखा सुरसुद्रग्गीतिलोभात्
सुधांशुं रुन्धन्तं लज्जया सांमुखसविधगतौ कृष्णनाम्नो
मृगस्य यो यः कालोऽस्य पक्षस्तदभिमतकृतौ क्षीय-

माणक्षपेशं तं तं पाषाणवर्षैरिह जगति जनाश्चक्षके तृष्णपक्षम् ।

Ends :

पीडोदयस्थं जनमोदसिन्धौ
मुखे लसन्तं च कलानिधिं तम् ।
संध्येव रक्ताथ तथालिपालिः
सा रोहिणी योगरुचिं निनाय ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 70 of Taraṅga II.

The poem was printed in Grantha characters at Madras in 1867.

966. X. G. 12.

VIKRAMASENACAMPŪ OF NĀRĀYAṆĀMĀTYA

विक्रमसेनचम्पूः नारायणामात्यकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 46. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied on 15th March 1914.

Complete.

An account of the life and adventures of King Vikramasena of Pratiṣṭhāna.

Begins :

शुक्लाम्बरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥

सायं प्रस्तुतचण्डताण्डववचलद्भङ्गातरङ्गावली-
रिङ्खत्पद्मरजोतिवेलकविलः श्रीमृच्छटामण्डलः ।
नृत्ताटोपविलासकौतुकजुषां वैमानिकानां मनः
पाथोजातविकासवासरमणिः पायादुमायाः पतिः ॥

अस्ति खलु निखिलजननयननलिनसमुदयसुखवि-धायिगुणगणरमणीयां मदजलमेदुरगण्डमण्डलिहिण्ड-मानमधुकरनिकरमधुमधुरंकारकैतवकृतस्वस्तिभिः मद-हस्तिभिः ।

Ends :

अथ निजमेत्य पत्तनममात्यतनूजयुतो विपुलतरस्वा-राज्यपरिपालस्थयशाः नरपतिनन्दनसततमिन्दुमुखि-सहितसकलकलाकुशलं विलस्तिरम् ।

विद्वत्कल्पतरो त्रियम्बकविभो पौत्रेण गङ्गाधरा-
मात्यस्यात्मभवेन बालकविना नारायणेन स्वयम् ।
अभ्यासाय महाप्रबन्धकरणे सद्वाद्यसं चाकृतं
श्रीमद्विक्रमसेनराजचरितं नन्दन्तु सर्वे बुधाः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्र्यम्बकार्यतार्तीयकाधमर्ण्यपारीणगङ्गा-धरामात्यापत्यनारायणरायसचिवविरचितो विक्रमसेन-चम्पुप्रबन्धः समाप्तिमगमत् ।

श्रीनारायणरायेण समास्पष्टदशिष्यसौ ।
विश्वावसुकृतश्चम्बुप्रबन्धस्तां मुदे सताम् ॥

कालयुक्तिनामसंवत्सरं चैत्रमासं ३० तेदि-यिल् बुधवारं चतुर्दशियिल् श्रीमत्सुब्रह्मण्यदीक्षितेन लिखितः ।

The MS. was copied by a Subrahmaṇya-dīkṣita on Wednesday, the 30th day in the month of Caitra of the encyclical year Kālāyukti.

MSS. of the poem are available in Madras and Tanjore.

The author appears to be the son of Gaṅgādhara and grandson of Tryambaka, minister to King Sāhaji of Tanjore (A. D. 1687 to 1711). For more details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 522.

967. XIX. N. 23.

VIKRAMĀRKACARITA

विक्रमार्कचरितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another but distinctly the Southern Version of the popular story concerning King Vikramāditya of Ujjain.

Begins :

गजाननाय महते प्रत्यूहतिमिरच्छिदे ।
अपारकरुणापूरतरङ्गितदृशे नमः ॥
श्रीपुराणपुरुषं पुरान्तकं
पद्मसंभवमुमासुतं मया ।
संप्रणम्य च सुरान् सरस्वतीं
विक्रमार्कचरितं विरच्यते ॥
पुरा किल कैलासशिखरमासीनं परमेश्वरं जगदम्बिका प्रणम्यावदत् ।
वेदशास्त्रप्रसङ्गेन कालो गच्छति धीमताम् ।
इतरेषां तु मूढानां निद्रया कलहेन वा ॥

* * * *

अस्ति किल मालवे समस्तवस्तुसंपूर्णा स्वगुणपराभूतपुरंदरपुरविभूतिरुज्जयिनी नाम नगरी ।

Ends :

नागो भाति मदेन कज्जलरुहैः पूर्णेन्दुना शर्वरी
शीलेन प्रमदा जवेन तुरगा नित्योत्सवैर्मन्दिरम् ।
वाणीव्याकरणेन हंसमिथुनैर्नद्यः सभा पण्डितैः
सत्पुत्रेण कुलं त्वया वसुमती लोकत्रयं भानुना ॥

The text has been printed often. Its *four* known recensions were edited and translated in 1926 by Franklin Edgerton in the *Harvard Oriental Series*, Vols. 26 and 27.

968. VIII. F. 27.

Modern Paper. Pages 14. 8″ × 6½″. Old but in gocd condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 23 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 123.

969. XX. F. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. 15½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Five folia at the beginning are missing.

970. XXII. G. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 7¼″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

A small portion at the beginning of the work.

971. XXII. L. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 17¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

972. XXVIII. F. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

973. XXVII. N. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Paddhatis I and II.

974. XX. F. 57.

VIS'VAGUṆĀDARS'A OF VEṄKAṬĀDHVARIN

विश्वगुणादर्शः वेङ्कटाध्वरिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A bird's eye-view, in the form of a dialogue, of the customs and manners in different parts of India in the 17th century.

Begins:

श्रीराजीवाक्षवक्षःस्थलनिलयरमाहस्तवास्तव्यलोल-
लीलाब्जान्निष्पतन्ती मधुरमधुझरी नाभिपद्मे मुरारेः।
अस्तोकं लोकमात्रा द्वियुगमुखशिशोराननेष्वर्प्यमाणं
शङ्खप्रान्तेन दिव्यं पय इति विबुधैः शङ्क्यमाना पुनातु॥
काञ्चीमण्डलमण्डनस्य मखिनः कर्नाटभूभृद्गुरो-
स्तातार्यस्य दिगन्तकान्तयशसो यं भागिनेयं विदुः।
अस्तोकाध्वरकर्तुरप्पयगुरोरस्यैष विद्वन्मणेः
पुत्रः श्रीरघुनाथदीक्षितकविः पूर्णो गुणैरेधते॥
तत्सुतस्तर्कवेदान्ततन्त्रव्याकृतिचिन्तकः।
व्यक्तं विश्वगुणादर्शं विधत्ते वेंकटाध्वरी॥
पद्यं यद्यपि विद्यते बहु सतां हृद्यं विगद्यं न तत्
गद्यं च प्रतिपद्यते न विजहत्पद्यं बुधास्वाद्यताम्।
आदत्ते हि तयोः प्रयोग उभयोरामोदभूमोदयं
सङ्गः कस्य हि न स्वदेत मनसे माध्वीकमृद्वीकयोः॥
विश्वावलोकस्पृहया कदाचि-
द्विमानमारुह्य समानवेषम्।
कृशानुविश्वावसुनामधेयं
गन्धर्वयुग्मं गगने चचार॥

Ends:

जयतु जगति लक्ष्मणार्यपक्षो
जयतु वचः श्रुतिमौलिदेशिकानाम्।
जयतु निगमवर्त्म निःसपत्नं
जयतु चिराय च मूर्तिरञ्जनाद्रौ॥
प्रकाशदोषप्रचुरेऽप्यमुष्मिन्
ग्रन्थे मदीये करुणानुबन्धात्।
प्रसादवन्तो न कृशानवन्तु
परं तु विश्वावसवन्तु सन्तः॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीपञ्चमतभञ्जननिबन्धनविख्याततातयज्व-
भागिनेयवाजपेयसार्वपृष्ठास्तोर्यामादियाज्यात्रेयवंश-

मौक्तिकीभवदप्पयार्यतनूभवश्लेषयमकचक्रवर्तिरघुनाथाचार्यतनयस्य श्रीनिवासकृपातिशयसंविदितनयस्य सीताम्बागर्भसंभवस्य श्रीमत्काञ्चीनगरवास्तव्यस्य महाकविश्रीमद्वेंकटाध्वरिणः कृतिषु विश्वगुणादर्शचम्पूः समाप्ता॥

The poem was published with a commentary by the Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay (III Edn., 1910). Other editions are also known. For full details concerning the author, see above (No. 944).

975. XX. F. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 18″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 329.

The original owner of the MS. appears to be Tirumalai.

At the end of the Codex the scribe adds the following verse which extols the merit of the favourite South Indian breakfast for the young:

பழையது தநிமிச்ரம் பாதி தைலாபிஷிக்தம்
கடுஹிங திலசூர்ணம் காரவல்லீ சமேதம்।
வடுக்கென வடுமாங்காய் சுண்டகீரைவடாப்யாம்
பழையது புளிஇஞ்சி பாக்யவந்தோ லபந்தே॥

976. XX. F. 58.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Fine medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 476. On the fly-leaf at the end is inscribed the verse:

तर्जिनीमेरुमादाय सप्ताङ्गुलधराय च।
अङ्गुल्येका द्विवटिका कालमानं विनिर्दिशेत्॥

977. XX. F. 59.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 84. 15½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Careless Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 471.

978. XX. F. 62.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks of almost at the end of Prose 93.

979. XX. F. 64.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 18″ × 1¼″. Recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 133.

980. XX. F. 65.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Recent, but slightly worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Mostly Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. begins with verse 130 and breaks off at the end of Prose 110.

981. XX. F. 66.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The original owner of the codex appears to be Rāmā S'āstri in the first of the four extra leaves at the end.

982. XX. F. 69.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 98. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

983. XXII. C. 55.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 330. The last 6 folia repeat the text till Prose 12.

984. XXIII. E. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of verse 517.

985. XXIII. J. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 71. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

986. XXVI. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Fine small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Mostly Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 233.

987. XXIX. D. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $19\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured.

Good small Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the last of the three extra folia at the end verses 405 and 407 are repeated. The codex contains also a few explanatory notes useful to the student.

988. I. A. 11.

COMMENTARY ON THE VIS'VAGUṆĀDARS'A BY LAKṢMAṆA

विश्वगुणादर्शव्याख्या लक्ष्मणकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 60. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on 7th February 1919.

Complete.

The *Bhāvārthaṭippaṇī* of S'rīs'aila Lakṣmaṇa on the work described above.

Begins:

श्रीशैललक्ष्मणाख्येन श्रीभूतपुरवासिना ।
तद्गुणादर्शवचसां क्रियते भावटिप्पणी ॥

तत्र तावत् दोषदर्शनैकस्वभावोऽपि कृशानुनामा गन्धर्वः श्रीभूतपुरनिवासिनां तेंगलाख्यानां परमभागवतानां गुणानुभवहर्षप्रकर्षेण स्वात्मानं विस्मरन्, तरुणौ रूपसंपन्नौ सुकुमारौ महाबलौ । पुण्डरीकविशालाक्षौ चीरकृष्णाजिनाम्बरौ त्वमप्रमेयश्च दुरासदश्च इत्यादि रामनिन्दाप्रवृत्तशूर्पणखादिवत् तेंगलाख्यान् भागवतान् स्तौति ।

Ends:

तत्र दोषनिरूपणप्रसक्तानामस्मदादीनां शीघ्रबुद्धिः पलायनमेवेति भाव इति सर्वं समञ्जसम् ।

Colophon:

श्रीशैललक्ष्मणाख्येन श्रीभूतपुरवासिना ।
कृता विश्वगुणादर्शे क्वचिद्भावार्थटिप्पणी ॥

No other MS. of this commentary is known in Madras. Aufrecht is not aware of any MS. of it.

989. XXVIII. F. 16.

VETĀLAPAÑCAVIṀS'ATI

वेतालपञ्चविंशतिः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 12½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A collection of twenty-five tales narrated by a spirit *(Vetāla)* to King Vikramāditya.

Begins:

स्मृतिमात्रात् सुसूक्ष्माधीर्जायते यत्र चापला ।
सापायात्सर्वजननी बाला . . . . . ॥
. . . . . कुर्महेऽद्यनमस्क्रियाम् ।
विघ्नान्धकारभास्वद्भ्यां शुद्धबुद्धिविवृद्धये ॥
* * * *
इति ब्रुवति तस्मिंस्तु राजा . . . ।
अवतीर्य ववन्देत नयनस्पष्ट सुन्दरम् ॥

Ends:

त्रिपुरारिवरात्प्राप्य वन्द्येऽभूच्छत्रुवर्तिनाम् ।
जिनं प्रविश्य नगरं प्रभाते स बभौ श्रिया ॥
इत्युर्वीवलये तुषारकिरणस्वच्छन्दभास्वच्छविः
पाताले फणिनायकस्फुटफणास्फारच्छफेनोज्ज्वलम् ।
व्योम्नि ब्रह्म विमानहंसविलसत्कान्तिप्रकाशद्युति
स्तस्याकल्पमनल्पचारुपदवी गङ्गेव कीर्तिर्बभौ ॥

Colophon:

इति वेताल्पञ्चविंशतिः समाप्ता ।

The text of the poem is known in at least *five* recensions, *two* by S'ivadāsa and *one* each by Jambhaladatta, Somadeva and Kṣemendra. The last two of these are merely portions of their famous works, the *Kathāsaritsāgara* and the *Bṛhatkathāmañjarī*. Uhle published S'ivadāsa's recensions in 1881 and 1914. Jambhaladatta's version was published by Jīvānanda Vidyāsāgara at Calcutta in 1873; but was re-edited and translated by M. B. Emeneau in the *American Oriental Series*, No. 4, 1934. Our MS. appears to contain a recension different from all these.

990. XI. C. 34.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 56. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn out and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

991. XX. H. 37.

VEDĀNTĀCĀRYAVIJAYA OF KAUS'IKA VEDĀNTĀCĀRYA

वेदान्ताचार्यविजयः कौशिकवेदान्ताचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, slightly worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A poem giving, in 6 stabakas, an account of the life of S'rī Vedāntades'ika, the celebrated Vis'iṣṭādvaita writer.

Begins:

श्रीमद्वेंकटनाथार्यः कवितार्किककेसरी ।
वेदान्ताचार्यवर्यो मे संनिधत्तां सदा हृदि ॥
यद्भक्तिं परिचिन्वतामनुकलं लक्ष्मीर्जरीजृम्भते
यल्लाक्षारसलक्ष्मचारु मुरजिद्वक्षो दरीदृश्यते ।
यत्प्रह्वत्रिदशावरोधललनामौलौ वरीवर्तते
तत्पद्माचरणाम्बुजं मम गिरां लाभाय वो भूयताम् ॥
ददन्तां संतोषं दनुजपरिपन्थिप्रणयिनी
कटाक्षाः कालिन्दीकुवलयकचग्राहिरुचयः ।
वलन्ते पत्युर्ये वपुषि तुलसीसौरभझरी-
परीवाहक्रीडद्भ्रमरपटलीविभ्रमभृतः ॥
* * * *
आकल्पमस्मज्जनको जयी स्या-
दाकल्प एको निरपायवाचाम् ।
वृषाचलासक्तिजुषं विनीतं
यं वेंकटेशं कलयन्ति सन्तः ॥
विद्याविलासे यदि ते दिदृक्षा
विचित्रयुक्तौ यदि वा सिसृक्षा ।
अपास्य शङ्कां मयि चित्तहर्षा-
दाम्नायचूडागुरुमाद्रियेथाः ॥ विजयीभवतु ॥

चिरंतनभणितिशिरवरपरिषदमृतनिचयपरिचयमृदुलहृदयोदारकेदारसमधिरूढ समुल्लूहणधारणादिमृदुलपरिष्वङ्गतरङ्गितोपत्रयमतिविततिपुण्ड्रलतिकोदञ्चितसर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रतागुणमिलनललितयशोधोरणीरमणीयमणिमालिकापरिष्कृतधरणिरमणीमणिः ।
* * * *

Ends:

विद्वद्भोग्यैर्विमलचरितैर्विश्वमेवं पुनानां
विद्यामाद्यां विमतकथकैर्दूषितां भूषयन्तम् ।

वीक्ष्याचार्यं विभुरहिगिरेरात्मघण्टावतारं
संकल्पो मे सफल इति सः श्रीनिवासो चहर्ष ॥
काले काले फणिपतिसरोगाहनं निर्ममाणः
पश्यन् भक्त्या परमपुरुषं हस्तिशैलान्तरङ्गम् ।
विद्यास्तास्ता विबुधहृदयामोदवर्षी स काच्ञ्यां
व्याकुर्वाणो विजयमभजद्वेदचूडार्यवर्यः ॥
जयति निगमचूडाजीविका देशिकानां
जयति गुरुरमुष्या जन्मसीमा दयायाः ।
जयति भुवनरक्षा जागरूका तदुक्तिः
जयति जगति तस्यां जातहर्षः समाजः ॥

Colophon :

इति कौशिककुलतिलकश्रीवेंकटेशदयिततनयस्य परवस्तुवेंकटगुरुचरणजलजषट्चरणस्य कवितार्किककसिंहस्य वेदान्ताचार्यापरनामधेयस्य कृतौ वेदान्ताचार्यविजयाह्वये चम्पुप्रबन्धे षष्ठः स्तबकः ।
कल्पद्रुः कविवादिहंसविदुषः प्रज्ञासुधावारिधेः
जातः कश्चन कल्पितार्थविततिश्चम्पुप्रबन्धात्मना ।
प्राचीनोक्तिवतंसदेशिककथामाध्वीं झरीमुद्वहन्
षष्ठोऽयं स्तबकः करोतु सुमनः कर्णावतंसः श्रियम् ॥

On the first of the fly-leaves at the end it is stated that the MS. was copied by the son of S'rīs'ailasūri on the ninth day in the month of Kumbha of the encyclical year Saumya when the star Jyeṣṭha was in the ascendant.

The poem has been printed often in South India.

992. XX. H. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the scribe is given as Veṅkaṭavarāham who completed copying on the fifth day of the month of Dhanus. The original owner appears to be Villivākkam Kṛṣṇamācāryulu.

993. XXI. J. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Āsvāsa I.

Fol. 3 is missing.

994. XXII. D. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabaka V.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the Stabaka.

995. XXIII. C. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied by Kandāḍe S'eṣan of Malayāṅgūḷam on the 9th day in the month of Mārgaḷi of the encyclical year

Prāmādīca. The original owner appears to be Rāghava of Lakṣmīpuram..

996. XXIII. E. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I to III.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of Stabaka III.

997. XXIV. F. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 71. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

998. XXV. A. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Stabaka II.

999. XXV. D. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 71. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1000. XXV. H. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabakas I and II.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Stabaka II.

1001. XXVI. D. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Stabaka IV.

The MS. breaks off at about the end of the Stabaka.

1002. XXIX. G. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

On the fly-leaf at the beginning there is the verse.

1003. XXX. E. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll 69. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied in the dark half of the month of Kaṭaka in the encyclical year Dhātu.

अष्टमुष्टिर्भवेत्किंचित्किंचिच्चत्वारिपुष्कलम् ।
पुष्कलान्नचत्वारि पूर्णं प्रचक्षते ॥ (?)
श्रोत्रियस्य कदर्य्यस्य वदान्यस्य च वार्धुषेः ।
मीमांसित्वोभयं देवास्सममन्नमकल्पयन् ॥
तान्प्रजापतिरेत्याह मा विषमं समम् । (?)
श्रद्धापूतं वदान्यस्य हतमश्रद्धयेतरत् ॥
इन्द्रः पृच्छति चणलीम्—पच्यते त्वया ।
त्व मांसं सुरयासिक्तं नृकं(का)गले चितातिना ॥
ब्रह्मस्वं ब्राह्मणक्षेत्रं हारयन्ति हरन्ति ये ।
तेषां पादरजो भीत्य चर्मणापिहितं मया ॥

1004. XXX. G. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Stabakas I to III.

1005. VIII. G. 8.

S'AṄKARAMANDĀRASAURABHA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA

शङ्करमन्दारसौरभं नीलकण्ठकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 86. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

A poem giving an account of the *līlās* of S'iva.

Begins:

नीलाम्बुवाहमहनीयशरीरकान्ति-
श्च्छन्दानुवर्तिपशुपालवधूं दृगन्तात् ।
गीर्वाणपूर्वसुरवन्द्यपदारविन्दात्
.....॥
कृष्णाभिधं तमहमीश्वरमानतोऽस्मि
यो भारतोपहिततामकरोद्धरण्याः ।
श्रीशंकराख्यमपि यन्नयमाश्रितं तं
निन्ये प्रचारमवदत्तवृषं बुधेन्द्रः ॥
श्रीशंकराख्यो गिरिशावतारो
लीलाश्चकार क्षपितांहसो याः ।
संग्रथ्य ताः साधितसर्वकामा
महेश्वरं प्रीणयितुं प्रवर्ते ॥
पुरैकदा सकलब्रह्मवेदिनामग्रगण्यो भगवान्नारद-
महामुनिः अखिलजगन्निर्वहण कौतूहलितया वसुंधरा-
मवतीर्य ।

* * * *

Ends:

वेदेषु विप्रेषु च बद्धवैरः
स यद्द्रुतेर्द्विषतां जयाय ।
ज्ञात्वा भवन्तं विधृतप्रयत्नः
द्रुह्येत्सशिष्याय मुनीन्द्रतुभ्यम् ॥

Colophon (fol. 85):

इति श्रीमत्त्रिविक्रमविद्वन्मणिसूनोः पार्वत्यम्बा-तनस्य नीलकण्ठस्य कृतौ शंकरमन्दारसौरभे पञ्चम-स्तरङ्गः ।

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of Taraṅga VI.

The author names his father as Trivikrama.

1006. LIV. A. 10.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 185. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards. Copied on 14th April 1940.

Incomplete.

Transcript of the MS. above.

1007. XXVII. O. 2.

S'AṄKARAVIJAYA OF ĀNANDAGIRI

शङ्करविजयः आनन्दगिरिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 88. 16½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 74 Prakaraṇas, gives an account of the life of S'aṅkarācārya, the well-known protagonist of Advaita Vedānta.

Ends :

सर्वव्यापकचैतन्यरूपेणाद्यापि तिष्ठति ।
अनन्तानन्तगिरिणा गुरोर्विजयमुत्तमम् ॥
रचितं ये तु गृह्णति ते मुक्ताः स्युर्नसंशयः ।
अद्वैतार्थपदं लोकैरद्वैतार्थानुचिन्तकैः ॥
गुरुकीर्तिप्रदं शास्त्रंमुपास्यं भवति ध्रुवम् ॥
इह तु सकललोकैः सेव्यमानो गुरुर्मे
विदितसकलवेदः शंकराचार्यनामा ।
मतविदखिलकर्माण्यन्तरायाणि हत्वा
दिशतु परमतत्त्वोद्धारमोक्षं स एव ॥
चतुःसप्ततितमैः प्रकरणैः परिशोभितं गुरुदिग्विजयं नाम शास्त्रं जयतु भूतले ।

Colophon :

इत्यनन्तानन्दगिरिकृतौ सच्चिदानन्दैक्यं नाम प्रकरणं चतुःसप्ततिकम् ।

Begins :

नमामि शंकराचार्यगुरुपादसरोरुहम् ।
यस्य प्रसादान्मूढोऽपि सर्वज्ञोऽहं सदाभवम् ॥

अनन्तानन्तगिरिरहमप्रतिहताज्ञस्य भगवतः शिष्यः स्वगुरोरवतारप्रयोजनं वर्णयामि । अन्यत्र मम परमगुरोरवतारकथा तदुपकृतिपोषितजगत्परम्पराविच्छिन्नशुद्धाद्वैतविद्याप्रतिष्ठा तदाज्ञाविजयकौतूहलतद्व्यासदर्शन विचित्र . . .

* * * *
* * * *

नानाप्रश्नोत्तरभासुरं बहुदुष्टमतनिबर्हणमिदानीं करोमि ।

Colophon (I Prakaraṇa) :

इति अनन्तानन्दगिरिकृतं शास्त्रप्रकरणं प्रथमम् ।

The text was first published in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, Calcutta, in 1868. It was edited again in 1881 by Jibananda Vidyasagara.

1008. XXXIII. M. 4.

S'AṄKARĀNANDALAHARĪ OF SVĀMIDĪKṢITA

शङ्करानन्दलहरी स्वामिदीक्षितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 14½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Another poem on the *līlās* of S'iva for Taraṅgas I to III only.

Begins :

संतताराधनीयाङ्घ्रिरन्तरायस्य शान्तये ।
सकलैः सकलैस्तिष्ये स ध्येयस्य स्याद्गजाननः ॥
त्रिशिरः शैलशिखरस्थायिने दायिने गिरः ।
दन्तीन्द्रास्याय कलये नतीरिष्टार्थसिद्धये ॥
अङ्गकालंकारसिद्धश्रीस्तनाग्रैकलसत्करः ।
शृङ्गारसारकुतुकी गणेशः स्यात्सदा हृदि ॥

* * * *

एतद्ग्रन्थस्य कर्ता कनकगिरिशरासाङ्घ्रिसंसक्तचित्तः
सत्कान्ताकान्तनेत्राञ्चलकलितदयासारसान्द्रीकृताङ्गः ।
तातस्य श्रीकटाक्षैर्हृदयसरसिजानन्दसंधानदक्षैः
श्रान्तश्रीनिदानैरधिगतसकलज्ञेयसाहित्यरीतिः ॥

अथ च,

अय्यादीक्षितनन्दनस्य तनयस्तद्देशिकाख्यः कृते-
रस्याः सज्जनचित्तरञ्जनकृतीकर्तेति जानन्ति हि ।
सन्तस्तज्जनकः सहस्रकिरणादिग्रन्थसंसाधकः
साहित्याकलिता कृतिर्जयति स श्लाघार्हशीलाञ्चितः ॥

* * * *

घस्रैककृतिघटनकलितदाक्ष्यस्य दाक्षायणीगिरीश-
चरणनलिनार्चननियतचित्तस्य संनिहिताग्रजाख्या-
ख्यातेन रसज्ञजनैकरञ्जकेन - सच्चिदानन्दाकारदेशि-
काङ्घ्रिसारससन्तध्यानसंसाधितधिषणा दार्ढ्येण श्री-
कलाचक्रराजार्चनानतिततिनिस्तन्द्रहृदयेनाद्यनन्दने-
नैतेन कृतिरेषा रचिता जयति ।

Ends :

आस्यरङ्गनर्तकी . . राजते किलास्य गीः ।
एधते कटाक्षतः संततिश्च सद्यशात् ॥
जननीजातगिरीशाळश्रीचरणध्यान साधितेष्टकृतिः ।
श्रीजननीरक्षणीयः सदयकटाक्षेण ते सदा तनया ॥
कलये हृदये काञ्चीशलाकाङक्षाधिकार्थदा ।
कनकाद्रिशटासस्य कान्तां कालंकृती सदा ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीकण्ठमत -
प्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्धनिर्वाहक श्रीमन्म-
हाव्रतयाजिश्रीमदप्पयदीक्षितसोदर्यश्रीमदाच्चादीक्षितस्य
प्रपौत्रात्मजेन श्रीनारायणदीक्षितस्य प्रपौत्रेण श्रीसमर-
पुंगवदीक्षितपुत्रेण श्रीमीनाक्षीगर्भसंभवेन स्वामि -
दीक्षितेन विरचिते शंकरानन्दलहर्याख्ये निरोष्ठ -
चम्पुकाव्ये श्रीसुगन्धिकुन्तलाम्बापरिणयपरिमण्डिते
तृतीयस्तरङ्गः ।

Overleaf one extra leaf found at both ends is inscribed often : *Niroṣṭhyacampū-kāvyam*. This appears to be another name for the work.

Our author appears to belong to the family of the celebrated polymath of South India, *Appayyadīkṣita* who had a brother named *Accādīkṣita*, the son of whose great-grand-son was *Nārāyaṇa-dīkṣita*. His great-grand-son was *Samara-puṅgavadīkṣita* who and *Mīnākṣī* are our author's parents. Tenth in descent from Appayyadīkṣita, our author should have lived in the middle of the 18th century.

1009. XXII. M. 2.

S'IVARĀMACAMPŪ OF S'IVARĀMASŪRI

शिवरामचम्पूः शिवरामसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 96. 16″ × 1¼″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning and bamboo board at the end.

Complete.

A poem giving, in 6 Kāṇḍas, the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

सिद्धिर्दृष्टचरी यदीयचरणाम्भोजद्वयाच्चञ्चला
भक्तीनां बहुधा नृणां सुमहति प्रारिप्सिते कर्मणि।
दायादः शिवयोश्च यः स भगवानाकण्ठदन्तावलः
क्षिप्रं पूर्तिकृते चिकीर्षितकृतेर्बोभोतु लम्बोदरः॥
उपास्य भक्तामरशाखिनं यं
मूकोऽपि लोकोत्तरमाप्य बोधम्।
विनैव यलं कुरुते प्रबन्धान्
तं दक्षिणामूर्तिमिह प्रपद्ये॥
अम्बजासनवधूरुपास्यते
चम्पुरामचरितं चिकीर्षुणा।
आस्य रङ्गभुवि लास्यमाशुमे-
ऽपास्य बुद्धिजडतातिरः पटीम्॥

* * * *

वल्मीकभूर्मुनिवरोऽथ स नारदोक्तां
वाणी सुधासमधुरां मधुरां निशम्य।
घोराघसंततिनिवारणजागरूक-
नीरामवाप तमसामवगाहनाय॥

Ends:

तदनु मनुकुलपतिना रामेण यथार्हं सभाजितेषु सुग्रीवप्रमुखेषु वलीमुखयूथपतिषु यथागतं गतेषु अनङ्गीकृतयौवराज्ये सौमित्रौ तत्पदे भरतमभिषिच्य चतुरर्णवीमेखलां विश्वंभरां परिपालयमास।

रामे शासति राज्यमात्मगुणसंरक्तावनीमण्डले
भूमिः सत्यवती बभूव फलिनो भूमीरुहाणां गणाः।
पर्जन्योऽप्यनुकूलवृष्टिरनिलः सौख्यप्रदः प्राणिना-
मासन् धर्मपरा नराः प्रमुदिता दीर्घायुषः श्रीजुषः॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकौण्डिन्यान्वयकलशवाराशिशशिनो
दृढा भक्ते रामे कृतिषु शिवरामस्य सुमतेः।
अयं काण्डः षष्ठः सरसकविहृन्मोदजनके
समग्रश्चम्प्वात्मन्यवनितनयानाथचरिते॥
यः शारीरकभाष्यमद्वयमतोद्धारप्रवृत्तं मुखा-
द्बोधानन्दघनेन्द्रसंयमिपतेर्मेधाविनोऽधीतवान्।
तेनैषा शिवरामसूरिकविना चम्पुप्रबन्धात्मना
षट्काण्डी रचितास्तु राघवमुदे वाल्मीकिरामायणे॥

The author appears to belong to the Kauṇḍinya *gotra* and to have been a pupil at the feet of the learned ascetic Bodhānandaghanendra.

1010. IX. I. 11.

SADDARS'ANASUDARS'ANA

सद्दर्शनसुदर्शनम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 100. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in the form of a dialogue, discusses the merits and demerits of some important Vaiṣṇava places of pilgrimage.

Begins:

श्रीमच्चक्रोज्ज्वलं यद्भुजयुगयुगलं यः श्रिया स्वर्णवर्णो
यन्नामद्वादशाद्यं भवति बहुमुखं दिव्यनाम्नां सहस्रम्।
यो वैद्यः पापतापज्वरहरणविधौ ध्यानकृच्छ्रेयसां यो
यः सद्वंशेऽभिमानी शठमथवमुनिः सोऽवतात्केशवो नः॥
वेदावेदविदश्चधर्ममकृतं यं प्राहुराध्यात्मिकाः
सर्वे भागवता भजन्त्यनुदिनं यं फालपुण्ड्रान्तरे।
गोदा कामयते च कामभजनाद्यत्पादसंवाहनं
यो वै श्रीरपि च श्रियो विजयतां श्रीमानयं केशवः॥

Ends :

प्रसङ्गाद्वरवरमुनिमेवाभिध्यायन् सव्येन सहितो दक्षिणः,

अङ्के कवेरकन्यायास्तुङ्गे भुवनमङ्गले ।
रङ्गे धाम्नि सुखासीनं वन्दे वरवरं मुनिम् ॥

इति प्रणमति ।

करगतरयदोषः संभवेदेव भूम्ना
निखिलमपि सखायः संपरित्यज्य दोषम् ।
मधुरसघनगर्भैर्मिश्रितादिक्षुदण्डा-
द्रस इव परिखादन्त्येतु ते सारवन्तः ॥

Colophon :

इति सद्दर्शनसुदर्शनं समाप्तम् ।

There is one MS. (R. 3671*d*) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1011. XXII. D. 81.

SAPTASTHĀNACAMPŪ OF VEṄKAṬA-SUBBAKAVI

सप्तस्थानचम्पूः वेङ्कटसुब्बकविकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. 13″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A poem describing, in 5 Āśvāsas, the beauty of the *Saptasthāna* festival of Lord Japyeśa held annually at Tiruvāḍi, Tanjore, on the full-moon day in the Tamil month *Cittirai*.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीं संततमातनोति नितरां सर्वार्थविश्रागन-
प्रावीण्याहृतदर्पकल्पकतरुस्वर्धेनुचिन्तामणिः ।
प्रत्यूहाचलकूटपाटनविधौ दम्भोलिलीलावहं
वेदान्तैकविभाव्यमञ्जरुचिनो हैरम्बमङ्घ्रिद्वयम् ॥

अपि च—

चूडाचन्द्रकिशोरभास्वरकरस्पर्शप्रफुल्लोद्वल-
ल्लोलं सान्द्रतकैरवामरधुनीराजत्कपर्दोज्ज्वलः ।
श्रीमद्गोत्रसुताग्रितप्रविलसद्वामाङ्गभागः सदा
भक्तानुग्रहतत्परो दिशतु मे श्रेयांसि जप्येश्वरः ॥

* * * *

अस्ति खलु पुन्नागपूगकपित्थाश्वत्थकदलीनारिकेल-वकुलाशोकतिलकामलकचम्पककुरवकमधूकमाकन्द-मन्दारकरवीरकोविदारचन्दनसिन्दूरमुचुलिन्दाद्यनेक-तरुबृन्दसुन्दरारामरमणीय . . . . . सरोवरमिव जीवनाकरम् ।

Ends :

स्तुत्वेत्थं च गुणाकरश्च सुमतिर्भक्त्या प्रणम्यासकृ-च्छ्रीजप्येशमुमासहायमतुलं चासेव्य दिव्योत्सवम् ।
संगत्येन्द्रपुरोगमैः सुरगणैः साकं प्रविश्यादरात्
कामं विस्मितचेतसा निजपुरीं कौतूहलाज्जग्मतुः ॥
नित्यानन्ददचन्द्रमौलिचरणस्फूर्त्यै सदा सादरं
श्रीमत्तत्सु महाद्भुतोत्सवगुणप्रख्यापके निर्मितः ।
श्रीमद्वेंकटसुब्बनामकविना चम्पुप्रबन्धाह्वयं
जप्येशस्थलवासिना विजयतामाचन्द्रतारं भुवि ॥

Colophon :

इति सप्तस्थानप्रदर्शनाख्ये चम्पुकाव्ये पञ्चमाश्वासः ।

The MS. was copied by Saptarṣi on the ninth day in the month of *Meṣa* in the encyclical year *Durmati*.

1012. XXII. M. 17.

SARVADEVAVILĀSA

सर्वदेवविलासः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 86. 9½″ × 1¼″.

Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Careless Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

A poem in glorification of some of the important temples of Cennapurī (Madras) in the 19th century.

Begins :

हेरम्बं कलयामि सर्वजनतासेव्यं सुभाव्यं सदा
विघ्नध्वांसविधानपूर्वकमनोऽभीष्टप्रदानाय तम् ।
यं सर्वैर्विधिविष्णुमुख्यविबुधैः संपूजयद्भिः फलं
सम्यग्विघ्नविघातपूर्वकतया संप्राप्यते कामिता ॥
यो वै वेदमहाटवीतटनटद्बर्हीश्वरः शोभते
यश्चाशेषजगज्जनस्थितिलयाधानेन संराजते ।
योऽपि श्रीपतिभारतीपतिमुखा मर्त्यालिमृग्याङ्घ्रिकः
सोऽयं मामकमिष्टमाशुघटये श्रीचन्द्रचूडामणिः ॥
श्रीमच्छंकरसूरिपौत्रपदभाक् श्रीरामसूर्यात्मजः
सोऽहं चेन्नपुरीन्द्रतोषणधिया कुर्वे प्रबन्धं जवात् ।
एतं सत्पुरुषाः कवीन्द्रमणयः संवीक्ष्य नन्दं कृते
कारुण्यान्मयि नीरसं च सरसं कुर्वन्त्विदं भार्गवे ॥
नाम प्रबन्धस्य च सर्वदेव-
विलास इत्यद्भुतमातनोमि ।
यतोऽत्र पुर्यां निविलामराणां
नरात्मना कथ्यत एव सक्ता ॥

जयन्ति सा सकलजनानन्दकरी गिरीन्द्रनिर्म-करीन्द्रधुरीणपरिवारिता । सरीसृपरिपुर . . . . . सुमन्दुरा ।

Ends :

इति तमेनं गृह . . . . तानं . . . . चिदुद्दिश्य पुनः प्रष्टुमारेभे । सखे-यं प . . . . सरः कोऽसौ वक्तव्यो महानुभावः । अ-सखे स महात्मायं न्यग्रोध . . . . . .

The author who remains anonymous names Rāmasūri as his father and S'aṅkarasūri as his grand-father. Since the trustees of the temples he describes and some of his musician contemporaries are all known to have lived in the first quarter of the 19th century, the same will be the date of the author also.

1013. XIX. M. 25.

SĪTĀPATIVIJAYA

सीतापतिविजयः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Mostly inked.

Incomplete.

A poem narrating the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

अव्याद्धैयंगवीनं यो हृत्वा गोपीनिवेशने ।
गृहीतस्वाभिरात्मानमेकं धात्र्यैन्यदर्शयत् ॥
यो धात्रीरक्षणार्थं सकलसुनवरैर्भीमलोकेशपूर्वैः
धृत्वा नारं शरीरं भुवि रघुजननेऽप्यक्षयः प्रार्थितोऽपि ।
आलिं कृत्वा सरस्वत्यपि च कपिशतैः कर्बुरान् रावणादीन्
हत्वायोध्यां मवापत्पुनरपि सहजैः सेविताव्यात्प्रभुर्नः ॥
अदम्भभक्तियोगेन निर्मले हृदि राघवम् ।
यः कृत्वा सार्वभौमत्वमापाव्यान्नो गुरुः सदा ॥
रामायणकथा केयं काहमत्यन्तबालिशः ।
तथापि रामचन्द्रस्य कृपया किं न साध्यते ॥

अस्ति किल पृथग्विधवरपाटित विविष्टपामरावती व . . . महाह्रदमध्यभागे प्रतिबिम्बिता . . . . अयोध्येति तथ्यनामेक्ष्वाकूणां प्रत्तनगरी ।

Ends:

अहंपदकास्मितया गदितः स
रघुप्रवरस्तनुयाजनकस्य ।
इति स्म निमज्ज्य च तच्चरणा-
वगृह्णीजलजारुचिरावुदयुङ्क्त ॥
चन्द्रमसो द्युमणेरुदये
यच्चोत्पलतामरसे स्फुटतस्म ।
सत्यमिदं सुमुखीति तदुक्ता-
स्मितमुख्यभिषिञ्चति दृष्टी ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 101. Pages 1 to 8 repeat the text till the end of verse 58.

M. Krishnamachari (*op. cit.*, p. 305) also knows only of this MS.

1014. X. G. 12.

SĪTĀPARIṆAYACAMPŪ OF RĀMABHADRA

सीतापरिणयचम्पूः रामभद्रकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 133. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied on 2nd March 1914.

Complete.

A poem narrating the well-known story of the marriage of Sītā with Rāma.

Begins:

सीताह्वयं शिवास्वाद्यं नामानाद्यन्तमद्वयम् ।
वीतावद्यं वितावेद्यं भीतासाद्यं भजेमहम् ॥
धावत्सारवसारवामलपयःकुल्यानुकूल्यान्वह-
प्रोद्यच्छामलकोमलाग्रकलमप्राग्भारशालेयकाः ।
भास्वत्संततिभीतिसूतिनिलया श्रीपेशलाः कोसलाः
एधन्तेऽवहिताहिताग्निमहितस्फाराग्रहाराध्वराः ॥
तत्रोच्चलत्केतनचीनचेल-
निकेतनासचनकप्रतोसी ।
साकेतबुद्धिं ददती पुरस्वः
साकेतमित्यस्तिपुरी रघूणाम् ॥

* * * *

देवखेत्वरदानदर्पहरितोवस्कन्दतिस्वःपुरीं स्वच्छन्देन लुनाति नन्दनवनं मन्दोदरीवल्लभः ।

Ends:

एवं रामस्य शीलवृत्ताभ्यां राजा द्विजाः परिजानपदाश्च मुमुदिरे ।

तेषां चतुर्णां नृपनन्दनानां
स कौसलेयो रघुवंशकेतुः ।
अनन्तकल्याणगुणाभिरामः
सीतासमेतः सुरराजरामः ॥

Colophon:

सीतारामसुधीति विश्रुततरं यन्नामधेयं विदुर्गाधेयन्वयभागधेयगरिमासाध्वातिधेयोऽपि यः ।
यद्वाचः प्रभवोऽप्यतीव निभृताः शास्त्रप्रमेया यया
सोऽयं यं सुषुवे सती च सुमुखी सन्मोदकी जानकी ॥
ब्रह्मोद्य कर्मोद्य पदा सपाद (?)
काणादतन्त्राद्यतिमूल्यपप्या ।
विद्या निषद्या सुलभा . . . बृन्दैः
यत्संनिधिः संनिधिरेव लोके ॥
गुरुणा करुणा वारुणा-
वासेन सुबोध्यमानबोधव्यः ।
ललितं चकार सीता-
परिणयचम्पुं स रामभद्रसुधीः ॥

The author appears to be the son of a great scholar, Sītārāma, and Jānakī.

1015. XIX. N. 41.

SUBHADRĀHARAṆACAMPŪ

सुभद्राहरणचम्पूः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 11″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A poem based on the well-known incident in the Mahābhārata of the kidnapping of Subhadrā by Arjuna.

Begins :

अधिनिशमथ सुप्तासुप्तलोके पुरान्ते
कमपि रुदितघोषं शुश्रुवानिन्द्रसूनुः ।
कुरुतनयकुनीतिप्रेरितैश्चोरपाशै-
रपहृतपशुपङ्क्तेः कस्यचिद्भूसुरास्य ॥
माहाकुलस्य हरणं च महीसुरस्य
महाकुलस्य रुदितं च निशम्य मानी ।
पार्थोऽस्मि ते शरणमित्यभिधाय चिन्तां
चक्रे स राजगृहयोजितशस्त्रजालः ॥

* * * *

इति निश्चित्य निश्चलमतिरघटितकवाटं धर्मजभवनमधिगम्य अवनम्य तदाज्ञां कार्मकलतां च परिगृह्णन् क्षिप्रमेव विप्रमनुगतो विद्रवतः पाटच्चरत्वेटान् महाटवीमुपादितुकामान् . . . ।

Ends :

सह मुनिजनसेवितशिवंकरोदकां कुहचनकल्पमुद्द्रजकौद्द . . . . पुलिन्दसुन्दरी वृतां कलिन्दनन्दनां प्रतिपेदे । श्रमन्दतिभोज्यरसवन्ति सर्वतः शिशिरोपचारपरिपूरिता . . . . लितप्रवालतलिमातेनिरे । पटमण्डपानि यमुनाजलान्तिके ।

मधुजिद्विजयौ विहारभाजौ
हिमगर्भेऽम्भसि यामुने वने तौ ॥
कतिचिद्दिवसान् काठोरपूष्णो
गमयामास तुरङ्गनासहायौ ॥

Colophon :

इति सुभद्राहरणं समाप्तम्

MSS. of the poem are abundant in South India. But neither the name nor the date of the author is known.

1016. XXXIX. I. 5.

HAYAVADANAVIJAYACAMPŪ OF VEṄKAṬARĀGHAVA

हयवदनविजयचम्पूः वेङ्कटराघवकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 180. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied on 24th May 1930.

Incomplete.

A poem narrating, in 6 Ullāsas, the incidents connected with the Hayagrīva incarnation of Viṣṇu.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीसिंहासनाङ्कस्फटिकमणितिरस्कारधीरप्रतीको
भक्ताभीष्टार्थदानव्रततिहितकनत्कङ्कणस्निग्धपाणिः ।
तुङ्गैः पीयूषधाराविकिरणशिशिरैर्निर्मलापाङ्गजालै-
र्देवः संमानयन्मामवतु हयमुखो देवतासार्वभौमः ॥

* * * *

श्रीवेंकटार्यगुरुवर्यपदारविन्द-
मन्दारसंजनितकवित्वरीतिः ।
यस्मादहं तदिह तं प्रणमन्नभीष्ट-
मासाद्य केवलकृतज्ञपदं व्रजामि ॥

* * * *

बुधानामास्वाद्यं सरसकवितासारगयशः
प्रदानैकायत्तं निरवधिकमाधुर्यभरितम् ।
तुरङ्गास्यस्तोत्रामृतरसमुदारं मम परं
रसज्ञान्यर्थाख्या भवितुमनुभूयाद्य यतते ॥
सद्गद्यपद्यमय एव भुवि प्रबन्धो
रत्नाञ्चितः कनकहार इवातिवेलम् ।
मोदं करोति विदुषां तदहं प्रबन्ध-
मेवंविधं विरचयन् प्रमदं करोति ॥
अल्पापि मत्कृतिरशेषबुधानुमोदं
श्रीकैटभारिगुणरत्नयुता करोतु ।
लावण्यलेशविधुरापि यथा युवान-
मानन्दयत्पधिकभूषणयुग्वधूटी ॥

तत्र खलु विचित्रगतिसुलभकलभवलभिदुपलदण्डायमानशुण्डाविधूतविटपसमुत्पतन्मधूदितमदच्छत्राय-
माणमधुप . . . . .
शौनकादिकमभूत्समुचिततपोनियन्त्रितः सुरनिकुरुम्बं मुनिकदम्बम् ।

Ends :

इत्यब्रवीत्सुरमुनिं प्रति पद्मयोनि-
रित्युत्तरासुतमुवाच शुको द्विजेन्द्रः ।
इत्यादरेण स तु सूतमुनिर्मुनीन्प्र-
त्युक्त्वा कथां परमिमां प्रमदं वितेने ॥
अल्पैरप्यलसन्मदीयवचनैरेतैरसारैरपि
प्रीतो मे कमलासखः स्वमधुजिच्छ्रेयांसि देयात्सदा ।
धानामुष्टिभिरेव तुष्टिमधिकं लब्ध्वा कुचेलाय सः
श्रीमान् किं न ददौ श्रियं सुरपतिश्लाघाविशेषोचिताम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्वाधूलकुललालामसकलविबुधकवीन्द्रलालनीयकविताधुरंधरवेंकटगुरुवरचरणारविन्दवन्दनमहिमसमासादितसरसकवितासंप्रदायेन वेंकटराघवेण विरचिते हयवदनदयाह्वये चम्पूप्रबन्धे षष्ठोल्लासः ।

The MS. is full of gaps. It is very likely a copy of the original palm-leaf MS. (No. R. 5502) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. Other MSS. of the poem are also known.

The only information available concerning the author is that he is a pupil of Vādhūla Veṅkaṭācārya.

1017. XXXIII. F. 17.

HARIS'CANDRĀBHYUDAYA OF SVĀMI-S'ĀSTRI

हरिश्चन्द्राभ्युदयः स्वामिशास्त्रिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. 15″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The poem giving, in 5 Stabakas, the Purāṇic story of the trials undergone by King Haris'candra on account of his devotion to Truth.

Begins :

येनापूरि कपोलभित्तिगलितैर्दानाम्भसां निर्झरैः
कण्ठान्दोलनजातचण्डपवनोद्धूतोपया . . . ।
रुद्राणीशशिखण्डमण्डनघनप्रेमावतारः स नो
भद्राणि प्रकटीकरोतु भगवान् प्राचीनदन्तावलः ॥
किं च,
यः शक्तिं वितनोति सर्वलवनत्राणाय मूर्ताङ्करे
येनाभूज्जगतां गुरुश्च गुरुमान् वासी वटद्रोस्तटे ।
यस्याज्ञाबलतस्तृणं च विदधे लोकत्रयं लीलया
सोऽयं वः शिवतातिरस्तु भुवनक्षेमावतारो गुहः ॥
आसीदसीमविभवाविभवानुरूप-
सौन्दर्यविभ्रमनिवासनिकेतनानाम् ।

आनन्दमन्दरधियां नगरीगरीय-
स्यावासभूः सुमनसाममरावतीति ॥

यस्यां कलाविद्योतमानैः विविधैर्विमानैः खद्योततां याति गभस्तिमाली । अङ्कावशिष्टो विधुरभृणङ्गापङ्क-रुहविभ्रमत्वरेति ।

Ends :

अये सुतनु कथमेतत् कथयामि अमुं बालकमनल-सात् विधातुं श्मशानपालकस्य वीरबाहो पद्मनिष्क-प्रदानादृतेनोपपन्नम् । अतः किं करोमीत्यभिधाय पर्या-कुले तस्मिन् असौ सुतनु . . . मासाद्य काल-कौशिकमानयिष्यामि . . . . मत्रोपविशतां भवतेति तनयसविधे समुपवेश्य भर्तारं द्विजसदनमनुप्रतस्थे ।

Colophon :

स्कन्दप्रसादसंप्राप्तविद्यः स्वामिसुधीमणिः ।
अतनिष्ट हरिश्चन्द्रचम्पुकाव्यं सतां मुदे ॥

इति स्वामिशास्त्रिविरचिते चम्पुप्रबन्धे हरिश्चन्द्रा-भ्युदयनाम्नि पञ्चमस्तबकः ।

अथ सा दुर्गमरण्यमध्यगतो वर्त्मना तटित्पटल-सूचितेन मन्दं मन्दं कालकौशिकमभिप्रतस्थे . . . .
. . . . . .
अनासाद्यं वायोरपि सदनमासाद्य नृपतेः सुतं भूषा-हेतो . . . . ह विपिनं प्रापितवती ।

At the end a sort of commentary follows the text. The last three folia give a complete index of the text.

MSS. of the poem are available in Mysore.

1018. XIX. J. 53.

HITOPADES'A OF NĀRĀYAṆA

हितोपदेशः नारायणकृतः

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 63. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. Careless medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The very popular poem in 4 Books based mainly on the *Pañcatantra*.

The MS. was copied by Kṛṣṇa on the 7th day in the month of Makara in the Kollam year 1066 (= A. D. 1891).

Many editions of this famous poem are known.

1019. XXVII. M. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The original owner of the codex is given at the beginning as Aruṇācalam.

1020. XXI. O. 16.

KES'AVADHYĀNĀMṚTATARAṄGIṆĪ OF KES'AVA

केशवध्यानामृततरङ्गिणी केशवकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 13″ × 1″. Old, and slightly injured. Small cursory Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text, in 12 Sargas, of the poem composed in imitation of the *Gītagovinda* of Jayadeva.

Begins:

हल्लीलेऽनुसराद्यभूमिवनिताताटङ्कशङ्कास्पद-
प्राकारोल्लसिते स्थितं प्रणयिनं वेलापुरे केशवम् ।
एवं नालनियोगतो ममगता श्रीविष्णुसिन्धोस्तटे
सा तस्मिन्नवरत्ननिर्जितगृहे विष्णौ स्वयं क्रीडति ॥
वेलापुरीरमणकेशवपादपद्म-
सेवासमुल्लसितकोमलवाग्विलासः ।
श्रीचन्नदीक्षित(भवो)हरिभक्तभृत्यो
निर्माति केशवकविः सरसं प्रबन्धम् ॥
यदि भवेन्मुरवैरिनुतौ स्पृहा
यदि भवेन्नवगीतिषु ते रतिः ।
शृणु तदा कविलोकगुणोज्ज्वलां
. . . . . कुरु यत्नतः ॥
तत्तादृग्जयदेवपण्डितकृतौ भूमौ स्फुरन्त्यामपि
प्रायो मत्कृतिमप्यनल्पकरुणाः सन्तः कलावेदिनः ।
पश्येयुः कमलासनस्य निरतां सृष्टौ जयत्यामपि
प्रेम्णा किं न विचारयन्ति सुधियः शैलूषसृष्टिंधनाः ॥
प्रलयपयोधिजलेयम्ब अष्टपदीयवर्ण . . . . मालवराग-
रूपकतालसौराष्ट्रराग-अटताल . . . . . ।
इह बहुधामग्नं हरिरुद्धरतीति,
तव मीनाकृति चरितं वदति
पाहि मामपि पाये मग्नं केशव लोकपते ॥
अयतिं च दयालुं च हति मुरारिरिति ।
तव कमलाकृति महिमा भणति ।
पाहि मां पातु कमघजलघौ केशवलोपते ॥
दुष्टदुराक्रान्तं कृष्ण पातीति घृष्याकृति लीला ते गदति
पाहि मामपि पापाक्रान्तं केशव . . . . . ॥

* * * *

दीनकरुणामृतवारिराशिर्वेलापुरीरमणीगृहे विहरन् मुरारिः

Colophon (Sarga I):

इति केशवविरचितायां केशवध्यानामृततरङ्गिण्यां गीतवैकुण्ठे प्रथमः सर्गे दशावतारार्चनं नाम पञ्चविंशस्तरङ्गः ।

Ends:

इति मनोवृत्या भक्त्या प्रणम्य निवेदितं
गुणगणनिधिः श्रुत्वा प्रीत्या प्रसन्नमुखाम्बुजः ।

स्मितविलसितान् कारुण्यार्द्रान् प्रसन्नतयामलान्
किरति शिशिरान् मय्यानतं कटाक्षझरान् हरिः ॥
कीलालराशीशसुतासमेतं कीलालधारार्चितयुद्धभूमिम्।
कीलावलीबद्धसवत्सधेनुं वेलापुरीकेशवमाश्रयेऽहम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकेशवविरचितायां केशवध्यानामृततरङ्गिण्यां गीतवैकुण्ठे द्वादशः सर्गे प्रसन्नता नाम षट्त्रिंशस्तरङ्गः ।

The MS. is very corrupt in many places.

Here and there explanations are given in Kannada.

The author seems to belong to Belur, Mysore State, and the deity referred in the work seems to belong to the Cennakesava temple at Belur.

1021. XXIII. N. 5.

GĪTAGOVINDA OF JAYADEVA

गीतगोविन्दं जयदेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the lyrical poem describing, in 12 Sargas, the loves of Rādhā and Kṛṣṇa.

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमाघुद्रुमै-
र्नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ।
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशितश्चरणयोः प्रत्यध्वगुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहःकेलयः ॥
वाग्देवताचरितचित्रितचित्तसद्मा
पद्मावतीचरणचारणचक्रवर्ती ।
श्रीवासुदेवरतिकेलिकथासमेत-
मेतं करोति जयदेवकविः प्रबन्धम् ॥

Ends (fol. 24*a*) :

साध्वी माध्वीकचिन्ता न भवति भवतः शर्करेकर्कशानि द्राक्षे द्रक्ष्यन्ति के त्वाममृतमृतमसि क्षीरनीरं रसस्ते ।
माकन्द क्रन्द कान्ताधर धर न तुलां गच्छ यच्छन्ति भावं
यावच्छृङ्गारसारं शुभमिव जयदेवस्य विष्वग्वचांसि ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीजयदेवकविविरचिते गीतगोविन्दे द्वादशः सर्गः । आहत्याष्टपद्यश्चतुर्विंशतिः । आहत्य तासां चरणानां नवत्युत्तरशतम् । तासु श्लोकाः पञ्चसप्ततिः । आहत्य चरणश्लोकाः सप्तषष्ट्युत्तरद्विशतम् ।

बिन्दुदुर्लिपिविसर्गवीथिका
शृङ्गपङ्क्तिपदभेददूषणम् ।
हस्तवेगजमबुद्धिपूर्वकं
क्षन्तुमर्हथ समीक्ष्य सज्जनाः ॥

This very famous poem has, not only been edited very often, but has also been translated into many of the modern Indian languages and into European languages like English, French and German.

1022. XIX. M. 55.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. is really a collection of stray *Aṣṭapadis* from the text, many of which are even incomplete.

1023. XXI. B. 72.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16½″×1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

1024. XXI. B. 76.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 8″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

1025. XXI. C. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 9½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

1026. XXI. F. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 12″ × 1½″. Old, slightly injured but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for canto I.

The MS. breaks at the end of Aṣṭapadi 3.

1027. XXI. F. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58. 6″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 10 of the last Book.

1028. XXI. H. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 8″ × 1½″. Old but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Sarga I.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Aṣṭapadi 4.

Here and there a brief gloss in Malayalam is given.

1029. XXII. D. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 9¾″ × ¾″. Old, slightly injured but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Not inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Sargas I, III, IV and V.

Stray *Aṣṭapadis* culled from these Sargas.

1030. XXII. D. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 11½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured.

Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

Only *Aṣṭapadis* are given in their South Indian version.

1031. XXII. D. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 6″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Sargas II-XII.

The codex begins with Aṣṭapadi 6 of Sarga II and goes on till the end. Only the *Aṣṭapadis* are given in the MS. The ślokas are omitted.

1032. 24. N. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. 12½″ × 1″. Old and slightly injured. Good large Oriya writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1033. XXV. M. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 11″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Sargas I to V.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Sarga V.

The first few verses of Sarga I are missing. The remaining Sargas are complete.

1034. XL. D. 35.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 38 (1-15 ; 19-41). 6½″ × 3¾″. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Sargas I—XI.

Foll. 16 to 18 are missing. The MS. breaks off at the beginning of Sarga XI. The version of the text given here is North Indian.

1035. XLII. B. 90.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 32. 13½″ × 3″. Old, worn-out and badly injured. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 4 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1036. XXI. B. 73.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA

गीतगोविन्दव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 12″ × 1″. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A fragmentary and anonymous commentary on the text above.

Begins (fol. 1*a*) :

दरविदलितेति । दरविदलितायां ईषद्विकसितायां मल्लिवल्या मल्लिकायाश्च उद्गच्छन्तो ये परागा अत एव प्रकटितपटवासाः अतिनिर्मलाधिवासचूर्ण-मुष्टयस्तैः । काननानि वनानि वासयन् सुरभीकुर्वन् सन् केतकीगन्धबन्धुः केतकीपुष्पगन्धौ प्रसरदसम-बाणप्राणवत् गन्धवाहः ।

Ends :

किं तु क्लान्तिवशेन शीतश्च तनुं त्वामव . . . . . प्रमथ्यायतं . . . क्षणे क्षणं प्राणति । हे केशव इदमाश्चर्यम् । शृणु । कंदर्प-ज्वरेण अनङ्गतापेन . . . . . ।

The commentary begins from the 10th verse of Sarga I and breaks off at the end of verse. II of Sarga IV.

For more details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1947, p. 105 *f*.

1037. XL. A. 5.

COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA BY KAMALĀKARA

गीतगोविन्दटीका कमलाकरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 104. 10″ × 4″. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Complete.

The *Sāhityaratnamālā* of S'eṣa Kamalākara on the lyric of Jayadeva.

Begins :

तव करकमलस्थां स्फाटिकीमक्षमालां
नखकिरणविभिन्नां दाडिमीबीजबुद्धया ।
अनुकलमनुकर्षन् येन कीरो निरुद्धः
स भवतु मम भूत्यै वाणि ते मन्दहासः ॥१॥

प्रतिबिम्बं निजं दृष्ट्वा कुचे मातुरिभाननम् ।
स्तन्ये मन्दादरं वीक्ष्य स्मेरं स्मरहरं श्रये ॥ २ ॥

जडताङ्कुरचर्वणातिवेलोच्चलदोष्ठं श्रुतिहेषणोद्भटम् ।
नतमानसमन्दुरास्पदं कुहनाश्वं कलयामहे वयम् ॥३॥

लिखन् गण्डाभोगे धरणिसुदृशः पत्रलतिकां
चलद्वक्त्रां तत्र प्रतिफलितगात्रां जलधिजाम् ।
निरीक्ष्योद्यत्स्वेदप्रसरपुलकोद्भेदसुभगः
स्खलत्पाणिः प्रीणन् मधुरिपुरुभे ते विजयते ॥४॥

पदवाक्यप्रमाणेषु प्रतिवादिनि भेदनम् ।
पितरं मेघनादारिं बालाम्बां च नमाम्यहम् ॥५॥

श्रीगीतगोविन्दसमुद्रजानि
सद्भावरत्नानि रसैकसूत्रे ।
ग्रथ्नाति शेषः कमलाकरोऽयं
परीक्षतां तानि विदग्धराजी ॥ ६ ॥

इह खलु जयदेवनामा कविः शृङ्गाराधिदेवता-भूतलोकोत्तरगुणपुरुषोत्तमचरितवर्णनानुरूपसर्वसाति-शायी शृङ्गाररसप्रधानं गीतगोविन्दाभिधं प्रबन्धं विदधानो ग्रन्थप्रतिपाद्यं वस्तु निर्देशरूपं मङ्गल-माचरति—

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमै-
र्नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेवतदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ।
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशतश्चलितयोः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः ॥

राधामाधवयोः राधाभिधाया गोपिका माया लक्ष्म्याः धवस्य भर्तुः कृष्णस्य च यमुनायाः कालिन्द्याः कूले तीरे प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं प्रतिमार्गलतावृक्षं रहः-केलयः अभिसारसंभोगक्रीडा जयन्ति उत्कर्षेण वर्तन्त इत्यर्थः । राधामाधवयोरिति प्रयुञ्जानेन शृङ्गारित-

यान्येभ्यो हरेर्लीलावतारेभ्यो वामनादिभ्योऽनेकनायिकावर्जनचातुर्येण दाशरथिरामादप्यतिशयं सूचयता, न (विना) विप्रलम्भेन संभोगः पुष्टिमर्हति। कषायिते हि वस्त्रादौ भूयान् रागोऽनुषज्यते इति। तदनुरोधेन सपरिकरेर्ष्यामानतरं(नानन्तरं) संभोगोऽत्र काव्ये प्राधान्येन प्रतिपाद्यत इति ध्वनितम्।

Ends (fol. 103) :

एवं निजप्रसाधनोपलालनजनितनिर्भरमानसाया राधाया अवलोकनेन प्रसाधनकालीनविविधभावबन्धुरतराङ्गसङ्गेन द्विगुणितसंभोगाकाङ्क्षस्य माधवस्य तदावर्जनचातुर्यनिरूपणव्याजेनोभयोर्लक्ष्मीनारायणावतारत्वं प्रतिपादयन् तच्चरित्रघटिततया निजप्रबन्धस्यातिशयं सूचयत् उपक्रमोपक्षिप्तेर्ष्यामानानन्तरं संभोगोत्तरपरिकरभूतस्य पत्युर्मनः कीलितमित्यत्रोपलक्षितस्य राधावदनेत्यादिना प्रपञ्चितस्य संभोगाभिलाषस्य फलावस्थां सूचयन् काव्यसमाप्तिं सूचयति—

त्वामप्राप्य मयि स्वयंवरपरां क्षीरोदतीरोदरे
शङ्के सुन्दरि कालकूटमपिबन्मूढो मृडानीपतिः।
इत्थं पूर्वकथाभिरन्यमनसो विक्षिप्य वक्षोऽञ्चलं
राधायास्तनकोमलोपरि लसन्नेत्रो हरिः पातु वः॥

परस्परमात्रव्यवहर्ततया गुणहीनतां सूचयन् मृडानीशब्दमेव द्रढयति। तत्प्राप्त्यर्थकृतमन्दरधारणादि विविधायासकृतज्ञतये वेतिमिति स्वयंवरमित्यस्याभिप्रायः। क्वचित्तानुसारी त्वत्पिता च तूष्णीमेवासीदिति क्षीरोदेत्यस्याभिप्रायः। स्पष्टमन्यत्। स्वयं प्रबन्धोपनिबन्धं राधायां निरवधिहरिप्रेमबन्धमुपपादयितुं तस्याः पद्मावतारत्वं मभिधायं तस्यां चावाप्तसकलकामस्य कृष्णस्य प्रेमाबन्ध इति मंदाशङ्कां भक्तानुग्रहाय बहुविधलीलाङ्गीकरणस्योचितत्वादि त्यभिप्रायेण परिहरन् तस्यां प्रणयातिशयं निरूपयन् प्रणयान्ते मङ्गलमाचरति—

पर्यङ्कीकृतनागनायकफणाश्रेणीमणीनां गणे
संक्रान्तप्रतिबिम्बसंवलनया बिभ्रद्द्विमुप्रक्रियाम्।
पापाम्भोरुहधारिवारिधिसुतामक्ष्णां दिदृक्षुः शतैः
कायव्यूहमिवाचरन्नपचितौ भूतो हरिः पातु वः॥

चरणसंवाहनकालीनजायमानकमलाकस्पर्शौ हितानेकतनूनां संपादनायोचितं कायव्यूहमाचरन् बहुविधभावधारणायोपचितीभूय इव बहुलीलां प्राप्त इव आस्तर्णशेषफणामण्डलस्थित मणिगणप्रतिबिम्बपरीततया व्यापकनिजरूपपरिपाटीमाटीकमानः सहृदयान् पालयत्वित्यर्थः। निजपरिज्ञानभगवत्प्रसादनिरूपणव्याजेन ग्रन्थस्य सर्वोपयोगितां प्रतिपादयन् ग्रन्थान्ते सहृदयान् प्रार्थयते—यद्गान्धर्व + कलासु + श्रीगीतगोविन्दतः॥ स्पष्टार्थः॥

यन्नित्यैर्वचनैर्विरिञ्चिगिरिजाप्राणेशमुख्यैर्मुहुः
नानाकारविचारसारचतुरैर्नाद्यापि निश्चीयते।
यद्गान्धर्वैर्जयदेवकाव्यघटितैः सत्सूक्तिसंशोधितै-
राद्यं वस्तु चकास्तु चेतसि परं सारस्य सीमा जुषाम्॥

मतिप्रसूना गहनार्थशास्त्रैः
संवर्धिता सूक्तिकुमारिकेयम्।
औचित्य तारुण्यभरोल्लसन्ती
कान्तं पतिं प्राप्य यशः प्रसूताम्॥

Colophon (fol. 104*b*) :

इति श्रीशेषकमलाकरविरचितायां साहित्यरत्नमालायां गीतगोविन्दटीकायां द्वादशः सर्गः।

यावदेव जयदेवभारती वर्णितं कथामृतं जनैः।
पीयते श्रुतिपुटैरिदं जनैः पुस्तकं जयतु तावदेव नः॥

संवत् १९७९ वर्षे मार्गशीर्षवदि ८ खौ अद्येह संखेडा वास्तव्याखोखनसुत सूरजीकेन लिखितेयं गीतगोविन्दटीका।

There is one MS. (R. 5217) of the commentary in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. MSS. of it are known in Mysore also.

The commentator appears to be the son of Meghanādāri and Bālāmbā.

1038. XXXV. C. 148.

COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA BY MĀNĀṄKA

गीतगोविन्दटिप्पणिका मानाङ्ककृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 81. 6″ × 5″. Old, worm-eaten, worn-out and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Ṭippaṇikā* of Mānāṅka on the Gītagovinda of Jayadeva.

Begins :

चराणां स्थावराणां च येन सृष्टिः कृता पुरा ।
सर्वज्ञाय नमस्तस्मै ज्ञानदात्रेऽच्युतात्मने ॥
कवीनां मतिमालोक्य सतां च सुखबुद्धये ।
कृता टिप्पणिका मुख्या मानाङ्केन महीभुजा ॥
प्रीतये वासुदेवस्य सद्यः पापापनुत्तये ।
गीतगोविन्दकं काव्यं जयदेवश्चकार ह ॥

यस्यायमाद्यः श्लोकः—मेघैरित्यादि ।

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः
नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ।
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशतश्चलितयोः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः ॥

निर्जनवनक्रीडाः सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तन्ताम् । राधा काचिद्गोपाङ्गना मुख्या । माधवः कृष्णरूपी नारायणः सा संचरतो तयोः व्यभिचरति स्वतिवशात् अर्चित-पदस्य न पूर्वनिपातः । यथा नरनारायणे उमामहेश्वरौ काकमहाराविल्यादि । कस्मिन् यमुनाकूले यमुनानदीं तस्याः कूलं तीरं तस्मिन् । आधारे सप्तमी । किं भूतायाः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं चलितयोः गतयोः अध्वनि अध्वनि प्रतिकुञ्जे प्रतिद्रुमे प्रति । वीप्सायामव्ययीभावः । अध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं कामुकानां रमणीयं संकेतस्थानम् ।

* * * *

Colophon (fol. 61*a*) :

इति श्रीगीतगोविन्दटीकायां स्निग्धमाधवो नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः ।

Ends (fol. 81*b*) :

कृतशृङ्गारवेषा सती विलपति विलापं शोकं करोतीत्यर्थः न केवलं विलपति रोदिति । रोदनं करोति । कस्मिन् सति । त्वयि सति कथं भू . . . . . .

Peterson (*Report*, III. 280) notes one incomplete MS. in Bombay.

Two artificial poems, *Bṛndāvanakāvya* and *Meghābhyudaya*, are known to have been composed by our Royal commentator who is cited by Rāyamukuṭa in his commentary on *Amarakoṣa* (A. D. 1431) ; of these the first is printed in the *Kāvyasaṃgraha*, Calcutta.

1039. XX. P. 3.

COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA BY LAKṢMĪDHARA

गीतगोविन्दव्याख्या (श्रुतिरञ्जनी) लक्ष्मीधरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 84. 16″ × 2″. Old, and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *S'rutirañjanī* of Carakūri Lakṣmīdhara on the famous poem of Jayadeva.

Begins :

धवलजलदवर्णं चन्द्रमःखण्डचूडं
परशुहरिणहस्तं ज्ञानमुद्राभिरामम् ।
भुजगवरविराजत्कङ्कणं जानुबाहुं
दलितनिजजनार्तिं दक्षिणामूर्तिमीडे ॥
लक्ष्मीधरेण विदुषा क्रियते श्रुतिरञ्जनी ।
विद्वत्कविमुदे गीतगोविन्दस्यार्थदीपिकाम् ॥
यदिष्टं लिख्यते नात्र यच्चानिष्टं विलिख्यते ।
द्वितयं तद्दयानिधैः क्षम्यतां पण्डितैर्मयि ॥
न बुध्यते बुधैर्गीतगोविन्दस्यार्थगौरवम् ।
व्याख्यानशतकेनापि विहाय श्रुतिरञ्जनीम् ॥

अथ खलु तत्र भवान् जयदेवनामा महाकविः संगीतसाहित्यसागरस्य पारदृश्वा गीतप्रबन्धनिर्माणापदेशेन सकलजनाना . . . . पुरुषार्थसंपत्तिं संपिपादयिषुः चिकीर्षितस्य गीतगोविन्दाख्यप्रबन्धस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तिं प्रचयगमनमप्याशंसानः काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते इत्याद्यालंकारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात् काव्यस्यानेकश्रेयः साधनतां काव्यालापांश्च वर्जयेत् इत्यस्यासत्काव्यविषयतां च पश्यन् आशीर्नमस्क्रिया वस्तुनिर्देशोवापि तन्मुखम् इति प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणमनुसरन् कात्यायनीसमाराधनाय कालिन्दीतटे वसतो नन्दगोपस्योक्त्यासङ्गं राधामाधवयोर्विहाररूपं वस्तु काव्यबीजत्वेन निर्दिशति—मेघैरित्यादि ।

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः
नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ।
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशितश्चलितयोः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः ॥

हे राधे यस्मात्कारणात् अम्बरमाकाशं मेघैः वारिवाहैः । अभ्रं मेघो वारिवाहः इत्यमरः ।

Ends :

जयदेवप्रोक्त्या गिरा वाचा गीतगोविन्दाख्यरूपया इह भुवि अस्यां भूमौ स्थीयते आकल्पमवस्थातरि जेतरि सति युष्माकं जीवितं निष्फलमिति निश्चितत्वादित्यर्थः । एवमपि साराणां जयदेवगिरां विवरणापराधक्षमापणमेव मया कृतमिति ।

Colophon :

इत्यखिलविद्यापरिवारश्रीमद्दक्षिणामूर्तिमहादेवप्रसादलब्धसाङ्गवेदपूर्वोत्तरमीमांसाशाब्दतर्कसाहित्यसार्वभौमचरकूरिकोण्डुभट्टमहोपाध्यायानुजेन सर्वाम्बिकागर्भशुक्तिमुक्तामणिना लक्ष्मीधरसूरिणा विरचितायां श्रीमद्गीतगोविन्दव्याख्यायां श्रुतिरञ्जनीसमाख्यायां सरससरसीरुहाक्षो नाम द्वादशः सर्गभावार्थः समापितः ।

MSS. of the commentary are abundant in South India.

The commentator is the son of Yajñeśvara and Sarvāmbā and brother of Koṇḍubhaṭṭa. He is known to be a grand-son of Timmayasomayājī of Cerukūru and a native of the Kṛṣṇā District in the Madras State. A great scholar, well-versed in the different branches of traditional learning, he is the author of *Ṣaḍbhāṣācandrikā*, *Svaramañjarī*, *Rasamañjarī* and *Alaṅkāramuktāvalī* and has commented also on the *Prasannarāghava* and *Anargharāghava*. As a poet in the court of Tirumala I of the Aravidu dynasty of Vijayanagara (A.D. 1567-1575), the commentator must have lived in the 16th cent. For fuller details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 342 n.

1040. XIX. C. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

A few folia at the beginning and a few at the end are broken in the middle and their right halves are missing. Otherwise the codex gives the commentary for the entire text.

1041. XXI. B. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 220. $10\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1042. XXIII. N. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 189. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

The portion containing the commentary is numbered separately in the codex.

The following colophonic verses giviug the date of transcription, name of owner and other details occur towards the end of the codex :

संज्ञायां धातुशरदि वर्षतौं सिंहगे रवौ ।
पक्षे वलक्षे पञ्चम्यां तिथौ सेन्दौ मरुद्दिने ॥
धीमतो रामकृष्णस्य सुतो नारायणोऽलिखत् ।
गीतगोविन्दस्य टीकां विदुषां श्रुतिरञ्जनीम् ॥
बिन्दुदुर्लिपिविसर्गवीथिका
शृङ्गपङ्क्तिपदभेददूषणम् ।
हस्तवेगजमबुद्धिपूर्वकं
क्षन्तुमर्हथ समीक्ष्य सज्जनाः ॥
अब्दे नन्दननाम्नि पौर्णिमतिथौ मासे धनुर्नामके
वारे शुक्रसनाथके पुनर्वसूमृक्षेसिते पक्षके ।
श्रीरामार्यसुपुत्रकेण लिखितं लक्ष्मीशपदाम्बुजे
भक्त्या सर्वकलाविदां मयि सदा विद्यासुधां वर्षिणा॥

1043. XXIV. C. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, slightly injured, but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 14 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1044. XXIV. K. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 107. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

The following verses occur in the fly-leaf at the end.

अस्मदीय इति चेदभिमानः
सज्जनस्य हृदये वसमानः ।
कोटिजन्म तपसा घटमानः
कोऽपि नास्ति भुवि तस्य समानः ॥

को वा दग्धस्त्रिपुरजयिना कश्च गर्भस्य हन्ता
नद्याः कूलं विघटयति कः कः परस्त्रीरतश्च ।
कः संनद्धो भवति समरे भूषणं किं कुचानां
किं वा दुःखं भवति विदुषां मानपूजापचारः ॥
गोवर्धनगिरिश्च्छत्रदण्डतामुपयाति कः ।
कङ्का इत्युत्तरस्यापि यः प्रश्नः स इहोत्तरम् ।
लावण्यं क्व न योषितां नभसि के संचारमातन्वते
कासामुच्चलती भवन्ति निनदाः क्व क्रीडतो दम्पती ।
केषु स्वं प्रकटीकरोति भगवान् सीतापतिः पौरुषं
तत्प्रश्नोत्तरमध्यवर्णघटितो देवो मुदे चास्तु नः ।
न सा सभा यत्र न सन्ति वृद्धाः
न ते वृद्धा येन वदन्ति धर्मम् ।
नासौ धर्मो यत्र नो सत्यमस्ति
न तत्सत्यं यच्छलेनानुविद्धम् ॥
भ्रातः पान्थ कुतो भवान् नगरतो वार्ता न वा विद्यते
बाढं ब्रूहि युवा पयोदसमये क्व . . प्रियां जीवति ।
सत्यं जीवति जीवतीति कथिता वार्तामया च श्रुता
. . . . . ॥
कृष्णो रक्षतु मां चराचरगुरुः कृष्णं नमस्ये सदा
कृष्णेनैव सुरक्षितोऽहमसकृत्कृष्णाय दत्तं मनः ।
कृष्णादेव समुद्भवो मम विभोः कृष्णस्य दासोऽस्म्यहं
कृष्णे भक्तिरचञ्चलाः स भगवन् हे कृष्ण तुभ्यं नमः ॥
श्रीमत्सद्गुरुदिव्यश्रीसुकुमार-
चरणारविन्दपरागेभ्यो नित्यं नमो नमः ।
श्रीमत्पद्मावतीप्राणवल्लभश्रीजयदेव-
निर्मलपादपद्माभ्यां नमो नमः ॥

1045. XXIX. B. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 147. 12″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

The name of the owner of the codex is given at the end as *Pāṭhyam Vāsudeva Parabrahma S'āstrigāru.*

1046. XXX. C. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 150. 19″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Sargas II—XII.

The commentary begins from verse 1 of Aṣṭapadi 6 of Sarga II. It is complete at the end.

1047. XXXIV. I. 11.

COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA BY S'AṄKARAMIS'RA

गीतगोविन्दव्याख्या शङ्करमिश्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. 16½ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Rasamañjarī* of S'aṅkaramis'ra on the popular lyric of Jayadeva.

Begins :

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः
नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापया
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशतश्चलितयोः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः॥
इह खलु निर्विघ्नं प्रारीप्सितस्य समाप्त्यर्थमेत-
त्काव्यं प्रतिपाद्य राधामाधवकेलिस्मरणरूपं मङ्गलमा-

चरति—मेघैरित्यादि । राधामाधवयो रहः केलय एकान्तक्रीडा जयति सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तते ।

Ends (fol. 69*b*) :

अत्रान्तरे अस्मिन्नवसरे हरिः गधासमीपं गत्वा प्रदोषे रात्रौ इति वक्ष्यमाणमुवाच । किम् । अमसृणो कर्कशो यो रोषस्तद्वशादसीमोऽधिको यो श्वासस्तेन निःसहं विरहदुःखसहनाक्षमं मुखं यस्याः ताम् । पुनकीदृशम् । सव्रीलं सलज्जं यथा स्यादेवमीक्षितं सख्यावदनं मुखं यया ताम् । कथम् । सानन्दगद्गद-पदम् आनन्देन गद्गदपदं गलदक्षरवाक्सहितं यथा गीतेन कथयति । वदसीति । हे प्रिये राधे चारुशीले चारुमनोहरं शीलं यस्यास्तादृशे ।

. . . . . .

The MS. breaks off at the commencement of verse 1 of canto X.

The 7th edn. of the commentary was printed by the Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay, in 1929.

1048. XXI. P. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE GĪTAGOVINDA BY SVA(YAṀ)PRAKĀS'AYATI

गीतगोविन्दव्याख्या स्व(यं) प्रकाशयतिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Saṅgrahadīpikā* of Sva(yaṁ)prakāsayati on the same poem.

Begins :

नन्दहस्तमवलम्व्य पाणिना मन्दमन्दमरविन्दलोचनः ।
संचरन् कनककिंकिणीरवः संततं मम तनोतु मङ्गलम् ॥

श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः । मालविरागेण गीयतेऽयं प्रबन्धं विदधानस्तत्प्रतिपाद्यं वस्तु उपक्षिपन्नेव तन्निर्देशरूपमङ्गलमाचरति—

मेघैर्मेदुरमम्बरं वनभुवः श्यामास्तमालद्रुमैः
नक्तं भीरुरयं त्वमेव तदिमं राधे गृहं प्रापय ।
इत्थं नन्दनिदेशतश्चलितयोः प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं
राधामाधवयोर्जयन्ति यमुनाकूले रहः केलयः ॥

हे राधे अम्बरं मेघैः मेदुरं वसन्तेऽपि कृष्णाह्वतैः मेघैः मेघसदृशैः तिमिरै वी मेदुरं निबिडं वनभुवश्च तमालद्रुमैः श्यामाः अतः अभिसरन्तीं त्वां कोऽपि न जानातीति भावः । तत्तस्मादिमं कृष्णं त्वमेव गृहं प्रापय । लतागृतं प्राप्य रमय । इत्थं नन्दनिदेशतः सख्याः नन्दनीयो निदेशः । तेन चलितयोः प्राप्तयोः राधामाधवयोः राधाख्पायाः श्रियः धवस्य कृष्णस्य च यमुनाकूले प्रत्यध्वकुञ्जद्रुमं प्रति मार्गलतागृहवृक्षं रहः केल्यः अभिसारसंभोगलीलाः जयन्ति श्रवणमात्रेण पापहरत्वात् डत्कर्षेण वर्तत इत्यर्थः । नक्तं भीरुः रयं कृष्णः त्वमेव प्रापयेत्युक्तिः इतरगोपीजनवञ्चनार्था ।

* * * *

Ends :

यद्वस्तु विरिञ्चिगिरिजा प्राणेशमुख्यैः ब्रह्मेशमुख्यैः मुहुरजस्रं नाना कारविचारसारचतुरैः नानाविध-चिन्ताविशेष निपुणैः विद्वद्भिः नित्यैर्वचनैरुपनिष-द्वाक्यैरघापि न निश्चयिते तदाद्यापरं वस्तु भव्यैः मधुरै सत्सूक्तिसंशोधितैः मृदूक्तिसंशोधितैः जयदेव-काव्यघटितैः गतिगोविन्दवाक्यैः सारस्यसीमाजुषां भक्तिविशेषशालिनां चेतसि चकास्तु स्फुरतु ।

गीतगोविन्दवाक्यावबोधने तरणिर्लघुः ।
स्व(यं ?)प्रकाशयतिना सरणिः कापि दर्शिता ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीगीतगोविन्दे सरससरसीरुहाक्षो नाम द्वादशः सर्गः ॥

A MS. (D. No. 11965) of this commentary is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The commentator must be *Sva(yaṁ ?) prakāsayati* but not *Jīvagosvāmin* as is imagined by some. For a full discussion of this theme, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1947, p. 106.

1049. XXXIII. J. 14.

DĀRUKĀVANAVILĀSA OF RATNĀRĀDHYA

दारुकावनविलासः रत्नाराध्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A lyric composed in honour of S'iva after the manner of the celebrated poem of Jayadeva.

Begins :

शुक्लाम्बरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत्सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥
बृन्दारमौलिमन्दारमालिकामधुचुम्बि . . . ।
पिबेयुरन्तरायाब्धिं हेरम्बपदपांसवः ॥
श्रीशाद्यर्चितपादपङ्कजमुमाकान्तं कुचाक्षावित-
त्रैलोक्यं मुनिमानसैकनिलयं देवं समस्ताधिकम् ।
वेद्यं प्रत्तवचः शिरोभिरतुलं मृत्युंजयं मानसे
ध्यायाम्यन्वहमाश्रिता व्रतरूत्तं भूयसे श्रेयसे ॥
श्रीमान् श्रीगुरुरत्नसूरिरगजाकान्ताङ्घ्रिभक्ताग्रणीः
सर्वज्ञो रसिकः कवित्वरचनापाण्डित्यधुर्यः सुधीः ।
शंभोरष्टपदीं मनोहरतरां चक्रे स्वयं कोमलां
. . . ताटंकां करवाणिकरुणामया तनुष्वाम्बिके॥(?)

कविः प्रारिप्सितस्य प्रबन्धस्य निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थं प्रबन्धप्रतिपाद्यदेवताकर्तृक्रमाश्रितात्मकं मङ्गलं ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति—

मूलम् ।

श्रीमद्रौप्यगिरौ शिवातनुरयं भद्रासने सुस्थितं
पायात्तोषितया समं गिरिजया बालेन्दुचूडामणिः ।
लोकान् श्रीकर वीक्षणैरनुदिनं छन्दोमयः शंकरः
साक्षी सर्वजगत्पतिः पदनतब्रह्मेन्द्रमुख्यामरः ॥

Ends :

श्रीमदिति ।

वरमणिकिंकणिकरणसंकुलमेघलया विनयादरे ।
चवरणं मुरुघनजघने कामिनि सिन्दूरमस्तकसोदरे । समुवाच ।

कलिततयतकपरागसराग निजान्तर नलिनरुजय रुचिसंपल्लवे ।

Along with the text is given a brief commentary probably by the author himself.

1050. (S) 64962

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 79. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Copied on 24th December 1949.

Complete.

Transcript of above.

1051. XXXIII. J. 14.

S'IVAGĪTIMĀLIKĀ (S'IVĀṢṬAPADĪ) OF KĀMAKOTI CANDRAS'EKHARENDRA-SARASVATI

शिवगीतिमालिका (शिवाष्टपदी) कामकोटिचन्द्र-शेखरेन्द्रसरस्वतीकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another poem composed in honour of S'iva in imitation of the Gītagovinda.

Begins :

शिवाय नमः

सकलविघ्ननिवृ . . . क-
शंकर प्रियसुतप्रणतार्तिहरप्रभो ।
ममहृदम्बुजमध्यलसन्मणि-
रचितमण्डपवास . . भव ॥ १ ॥
विधिवदनसरोजावासमाध्वीकधारा
विविधनिगमबृन्दस्तूयमानापदाना ।
समसमयविरा . . चन्द्रकोटिप्रकाशा
मम वदनसरोजे शारदा संनिधत्ताम् ॥
यद . . . भवसुधे . . . . . माधुरी पारवश्यं
विदधति मुनीनां . . . मात्मनस्ताण्डवेन ।
कनकसदसि रम्ये साक्षिणी वीक्षमाणे
विपुलयतु सुखं मे सोमरेखावतंसः ॥

* * * *

मालवीरागः—

कनकसभासदने वदने दरहासम् ।
ना . . सुविधाय सुधाकरभासम्
. . . कराधृत तापसरूपजयभावतापहर ॥

* * * *

Ends :

अव्यक्तवर्णमुदितस्य यथार्भकस्य
वाक्येन मोदभरितं हृदयं हि पित्रोः ।
एकाम्रनाथ भवदङ्घ्रिसमर्प्यतेऽयं
मोदं करोतु भवतः शिवगीतिमाला ॥
गुणानुसूतीरहिता दोषग्रन्थिविदूषिता ।
तथापि शिवगीतिः सामालिका चित्रमीदृशी ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकाञ्चीकामकोटिपीठाधिपचन्द्रशेखरेन्द्रसरस्वतीयमिवरविरचिते शिवगीतिमालिकायां द्वादशः सर्गः ।

मधुरानगरेशाय माधवेन नताङ्घ्रये ।
सुमीननयनेशाय सुन्दरेशाय मङ्गलम् ॥

श्रीचन्द्रमौलियतिवरविरचिता शिवगीतिमालिका शंकरनारायणस्वामिना लिखितेयं समाप्ता ।

MSS. of the poem are known in Tanjore.

The author is the sixty-third successor to the Advaitic pontificate at Conjeevaram and lived between A. D. 1729 and 1789.

1052. XIX. A. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 14″ × 1¾″. Old and worm-eaten. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Picturesque wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above for Sargas I to X.

1053. XXVI. H. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 10″ × 1″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Adyāyas I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 6 of Adhyāya II.

1054. XXX. A. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 12″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

1055. XXV. N. 25.

ANYĀYAPAÑCAKA

अन्यायपञ्चकम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of *five* anonymous didactic verses.

Begins :

शाकारामं प्रविष्टे सपदि विजखरे वञ्चिते वैश्यखातात्
तत्पत्नों भ्रष्टगर्भो व्यतनुत रजकः पत्युरन्तर्धिभूताम्।
एतच्छ्रुत्वाधिकारी समवददुभयोरूरुजत्वं वराङ्ग्र्योः-
रास्वास्थ्यं वस्त्रभारं वह रजकवरा . . . मेनां रमस्व ॥
कुर्वे राजनि दुर्नयात्पुरवरादाखुं निहन्तुं गते
तस्याहिर्महिषीं ददंश सचिवस्तस्याः शिरोऽभ्यच्छिनत्।
द्रष्टुं सर्पपरं निहत्य भवनं दग्ध्वा च तं पत्तनं
शान्त्यै तोयतटीं विभज्य कलमच्छायां करोति द्रुमैः ॥
भित्तिश्चोरं सुरङ्गं विदधतमवधीत्तस्य पत्नी तदाग-
स्तद्गेहस्थे कल्ययति सकटे सोऽपि वाराङ्गनायाम्।
साभूषाकारगेहं स च कृशतनुरित्यात्मनस्थूलशूला-
रोहप्राप्तुं न योग्यं स विदधत वणिजं स्थूलकायं
न्ययुङ्क्त ॥
मुद्गानां क्रयणे हि मूर्खनृपतेरन्यायसंज्ञे पुरे
निर्मातुं व्यदधादधोमुखतया प्रस्थं स विक्रीणकः।
क्रेता चोर्ध्वमुखं व्यधत्त च तयोरासीद्विवादो महान्
मध्यस्थैर्निरणायि तत्र हि तिरश्चीनेन मुद्राप्रणम् ॥
ताटाकाम्भसि तन्तुवायतनये मन्त्वा मृते तत्पिता
तन्निर्जातरि पातकं समतनोत् सोऽपि तत्खातरि।
सोऽप्यब्देषु च कुम्भकारदहनाज्जातेन धूमेन वै
जन्मैषामिति कुम्भकारनिवहं भूपस्तदानाशयत् ॥

The *third* verse here is identical with the opening verse of another work of the same name, a MS. (R. 2260*b*) of which is deposited in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1056. XXVI. I. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. Cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Another set of verses on the same theme.

1057. XXIII. K. 16.

AṢṬOTTARAS'ATANYĀYAS'LOKĀḤ

अष्टोत्तरशतन्यायश्लोकाः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. Good

small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of 120 maxims given in the form of verses.

Begins :

प्रपन्ने चातकनयः प्रपत्तव्ये कपोतकः ।
साध्वीन्यायस्तु निष्कामे सकामे कुलटानयः ।
दुःसङ्गे झल्लरी न्यायः सत्सङ्गे केतकीनयः

Ends :

दुर्जनोऽपि सुजने गुणेषु सत्स्वेव . . . ।
. . . . . ॥
नरं सन्तमसन्तं वा निर्निमित्तं दशत्यलिः ।
मित्रं शत्रुमुदासीनं तथा च कुरुते खलः ॥

The MS. actually contains 110 maxims. The last folio adds *ten* more by way of supplement.

One MS. of the work seems to be in the possession of the Telugu Academy, Cocanada. The work is classified under *Viśiṣṭādvaita* in the *New Catalogus Catalogorum*, Madras University, 1949.

1058. XXIV. K. 11.

KAVIKALPALATIKĀ

कविकल्पलतिका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *Sāmānya* and the *Arthasaṅgraha* sections of the didactic poem whose authorship is not known.

Begins :

देवता . . . . . वन्दे दन्तावलाननम् ।
वन्देऽहं वारणाननम् । कुहनाकुञ्जरं नमः ।
अवतादादिमो गजः । करीपुराणः कलयेदभीष्टम् ।
कुर्वीत लक्ष्मीं कुहना करीन्द्रः । पायादुमायाः प्रथमः कुमारः । संपदेऽस्तु मम शाम्बरी करी ।

Ends :

वीरखड्गघनविद्युता । सुभटजनस्तम्भसालभञ्जिकया । रणरुधिरनदीहंसिकया । नृपपक्षः सौधपारावत्या कुन्तलया सकेसरिण्या क . . . शरवर्षचातकी । करिकुलकर्मतालशब्दानु . . . नर्तकी । तुरगवीथीव हारवेश्याङ्गना । रणरङ्गावतरणशैलूषी ।

Colophon :

अर्थसंग्रहः समाप्तः ।

Section I is concluded on fol. 12 and section II on fol. 40.

1059. XIX. N. 7.

KAVIRĀKṢASĪYA OF KAVIRĀKṢASA

कविराक्षसीयं कविराक्षसकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30 (1—30). $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and bodly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *longer* recension of the popular gnomic poem known in more than one version.

Begins :

त्रयीयुवतिसीमन्तसीमासिन्दूरबन्धवः ।
संसाराब्धिं पिबेयुर्वः कंसारेः पादरेणवः ॥ १ ॥

गुणदोषौ बुधो गृह्णन्निन्दुक्ष्वेलाविवेश्वरौ ।
शिरसा श्लाघते पूर्वं परं कण्ठे नियच्छति ॥ २ ॥
गूढभावास्पदत्वेन यदनादेयवद्भवेत् ।
सारस्वतामृतं सर्वे कवयस्तन्न जानते ॥ ३ ॥
पश्यन्मध्यस्थया दृष्ट्या कामं दुह्यन्तमप्यरिम् ।
अनङ्गीकृत्य यः शाम्येत्सत्यमीश्वर एव सः ॥ ९ ॥

Ends (fol. 30*b*) :

सविधे निवसन्मुहुर्बुधाना-
मतिमन्दोऽपि भवेदगाधबोधः ।
मलयाचलकल्पिताधिवासः
पिचुमन्दोऽपि पटीरतां प्रयाति ॥ १०८ ॥
वाणी दरिद्रस्य सुभाषितापि
शब्देन चार्थेन सुसङ्गतापि ।
न शोभते वित्तपतेः समीपे
भेरीनिनादोपहतेव वीणा ॥ १०९ ॥
हुताशज्वालाग्रे स्थितवति रवावस्तशिखरे
पिपासुः किंजल्कं प्रविशति सरोजं मधुकरः ।
तदन्तः संरोधं न गणयति संध्यासमयजं
जनोऽर्थी नापायं विमृशति फलैकान्तरसिकः
॥ ११० ॥
याचना हि पुरुषस्य महत्वं
नाशयत्यखिलमाशु तथाहि ।
सद्य एव भगवानपि विष्णु-
र्वामनो भवति याचितुमिच्छन् ॥ १११ ॥

Colophon :

इति कविराक्षसीये तृतीयं शतकम् ।

At least *three* editions of the poem are known. The Telugu edition, probably the earliest, gives also the commentary of Nāganārya, son of Devaṇārādhya. The Devanagari edition was published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in 1901. A third edition of the poem was started in the now defunct *Calcutta Oriental Journal* during the years 1935-36. The present MS. gives a text different from and longer than what is given in any of these editions.

The author appears to be a well-known Telugu poet belonging to a place called Drākṣārāma in the Āndhra country. He is known to be the author also of a work on Poetics, called *Ādinārāyaṇacarita*. He must have lived some time after Nannayya Bhaṭṭa and before Tikkana Somayājī. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1946, p. 195; December 1946, p. 264.

1060. XXI. Q. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 14″ × 19″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory Malayalam writing. Lines 12—13 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. contains a number of important *Varietas Lectiones* as compared with the Telugu edition giving the text accepted by the commentator Nāganārya. For details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1946, pp. 196 *ff*.

1061. XXX. J. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. (75—79). 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Books I and II.

The MS. contains the text of Book I, and breaks off at the end of the third verse of the second. There is no colophon for Book I. This must be an incomplete copy of the recension given in the MS. (No. 1059) described above.

1062. XXXIII. F. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12 (17—28). $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

Ends (fol. 28*a*) :

इति कविराक्षसकृतसुभाषितरत्नं समाप्तम् ।

Compared with the Telugu edition, this MS. has a number of variant readings of little or no importance at all.

1063. X. F. 25.

GUṆADOṢADARPAṆA OF KṚṢṆASUDHĪ

गुणदोषदर्पणं कृष्णसुधीकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 29. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagarī writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied on May 5, 1914.

Incomplete.

Begins :

दारुकावनसुदृग्विमोहनं दैवतं सितमहोक्षवाहनम् ।
सन्यसंघटितसर्वमङ्गलं संततं मम तनोतु मङ्गलम् ॥
रोदःपूरिसुधौघपात्रमिव यो यस्यां स चास्त्यञ्जव-
द्यस्मिन् सापि च सारिणीव सशिरो रत्नायते यस्य च ।
अन्तःसीमशिलेव यस्य स च यत् कुक्षौ स चेवार्भकः
सोऽप्यास्ते मघवन्मणीशकलवद्यत्कंकणे सोऽवतात् ॥
गाधेयगोत्रजातः कश्चन कंसारिनामपदवाच्यः ।
गुणदोषदर्पणाख्यं ग्रथयति हर्षाय गुणवतां ग्रन्थम् ॥

Ends :

देवान्तरेष्वपि परं वरदेषु नित्य-
माराधितेष्वपि निजैर्नियमैरनूनैः ।
त्वय्येव शंकर मुमुक्षुजनैर्निधातुं
देवे महत्यतितरामुचिताहि दृष्टिः ॥
देवान्नरेषु लभतेऽनिशदत्तदृष्टिः
यच्चिन्तितं फलमिदं त्वनुमानसिद्धम् ।
जन्तोः सकृत्पशुपते त्वयि दत्तदृष्टेः
प्रत्यक्षसिद्धमचिरेण फलं त्वचिन्त्यम् ॥

Colophon :

इति कृष्णसुधी सरस्वती
रचितेऽस्मिन् गुणदोषदर्पणे ।
सुदृगाशयहारि सप्तमं
दशकं व्यङ्ग्यविवेचनाभिधम् ॥

The original of this transcript is not known. The author appears to belong to the Viśvāmitra gotra.

1064. XXIX. H. 11.

CĀṬUS'LOKAMAÑJARĪ

चाटुश्लोकमञ्जरी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A collection of didactic verses culled from various anthologies.

1065. XXXIX. H. 20.

NIRVEDATĀRĀVALĪ OF KAUS'IKA RAṄGANĀTHA

निर्वेदतारावली कौशिकरङ्गनाथकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 11. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Bound in boards. Copied on July 20, 1931.

Complete.

A group of verses stressing the vanity of worldly wishes and the importance of devotion to Viṣṇu, the Lord of the universe.

Begins:

तर्केषु कर्कशतरापि मदीयवाणीं
नैवोज्झहाति मृदुतां कविताप्रसङ्गे ।
दंष्ट्राग्रमुद्भटसुरारिगिरीन्द्रभेदि
कान्ताधरे नरहरेः सुकुमारमेव ॥
कदा वा सुस्नातो जलनिधिसुतानाथचरण-
द्वयाम्भोजश्रद्धासुरसरिति शुद्धात्महृदयः ।
दुहानं निर्वाणं वसुतिलकमष्टाक्षरमनुं
मुदा जापं जापं निमिषमिव नेष्यामि दिवसान् ॥

Ends:

कदा वा पादाग्रं रघुतिलकमाचूडमुचितै-
रनर्घ्यैर्लावण्यैरिव विलसितं भूषणगणैः ।
चिरं दर्शं दर्शं प्रमदभरनिष्पन्दनयनः
कृतार्थं मन्योऽहं निमिषमिव नेष्यामि दिवसान् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकौशिकरङ्गनाथसूरिकृता निर्वेदतारावली समाप्ता ।

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Vijayarāghavācārya. The original of this transcript is not known.

1066. XXI. Q. 8.

NĪTIDVIṢAṢṬIKĀ OF SUNDARAPĀṆḌYA

नीतिद्विषष्टिका सुन्दरपाण्ड्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll 6 (4—9). 14″ × 19″. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Medium Malayalam writing in cursory hand. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An old gnomic poem containing over one hundred verses designed to impart worldly wisdom.

Begins:

श्रीमान्सुन्दरपाण्ड्यः श्रुतिस्मृतिप्रसृतसत्पदार्थज्ञः ।
कृतवानार्यां सम्यक्च्छ्रोतॄणां बुद्धिवृद्धिकरीम् ॥
शृणुत श्रुतिजलधौतैः कर्णैः सुश्लिष्टसंधिसंबन्धाम् ।
श्रुत्वावधारयध्वं दोषान्सन्तो नुदन्त्वत्र ॥

Ends:

आरोग्यं विद्वत्ता सज्जनमैत्री महाकुले जन्म ।
स्वाधीनता च पुंसां महदैश्वर्यं विनाप्यर्थैः ॥
यः पठति लिखति सुकृतिं
परिपृच्छति पण्डितानुपासयति ।
तस्य दिवाकरकिरणै-
र्नलिनीव विबोध्यते बुद्धिः ॥

Colophon:

इति सुन्दरपाण्ड्यशतकं संपूर्णम् ।

Fol. 5*b* is blank. The MS. is extremely corrupt.

The work was published in Madras in 1928 with the caption *Nītidviṣaṣṭikā.*

The present MS. which calls it *Sundara-pāṇḍyas'ataka*, contains many variant readings as compared with this edition. For details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1946, pp. 133 ff.

1067. XXXIII. F. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11 (28—39). $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly old and very slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as XXI. Q. 8.

The text concludes on fol. 39*a* of the codex.

Like the other MS., this also differs from the printed text in many ways. Besides its variant readings which are of very minor value, the MS. has 13 extra verses 11 of which are found in the Malayalam MS. described elsewhere. The following *two* verses which occur respectively on fol. 33*a* and fol. 38*a* are its own :

शतमप्यपराधानां सुकृतेनैकेन नाशयत्यार्यः ।
नाशयति सुकृतशतान्यपि नीचस्त्वेकापराधेन ॥
यौवनमफलं धनिनां व्रतमफलं दुर्विनीतस्य ।
निर्गुणमप्यनुरक्तं प्रायो न समाश्रितं जगति सन्तः ॥

1068. XIX. G. 48.

NĪTISĀRA

नीतिसारः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous collection of didactic verses.

Begins :

सुभाषितं सभारत्नमज्ञानविषनाशनम् ।
पुराणे भारते काव्ये यत्सारं तत्सुभाषितम् ॥
प्रणम्य सर्वलोकेशं देवदेवेश्वरं हरिम् ।
नीतिसारं प्रवक्ष्यामि सर्वशास्त्रसमुद्धृतम् ॥
साधोः परुषवाक्येन मनो नायाति विक्रियाम् ।
नहि तापयितुं शक्यं सागराम्भस्तृणोल्कया ॥

Ends :

न दातुं नैव भोक्तुं वा शक्नोति कृपणश्रियम् ।
किं तु स्पृशति हस्तेन नपुंसक इव स्त्रियम् ॥

Three more folia, of a different size, at the end, give some more didactic verses.

A number of MSS. of the poem are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1069. XIX. G. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1070. XIX. K. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Fairly old and slightly worm-eaten. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text as above.

Only the first 52 verses are available.

1071. XXVI. C. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Three folia immediately following give verses 1 to 21 of Canto V in *Raghuvaṁśa* and the last folio gives in Tamil the meaning of *Vibhakti* and explains the three *prayogas*, कर्तरि, कर्मणि and भावी.

1072. XIX. G. 61.

NĪTISĀRA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS

नीतिसार: द्राविडटीकासहित:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $16'' \times 1''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Grantha and Tamil writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with a Tamil gloss.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 139 and its gloss.

Two MSS. (D. 12063—4) of this gloss are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1073. XX. M. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

1074. XXIV. N. 21.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 8. $11'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old but in good condition. Cursory Grantha and Malayalam writing in a loose hand. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above with another Tamil gloss.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 32.

1075. XXV. F. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. $18'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, but badly worm-eaten and damaged. Fine medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. in all contains verses 212, divided into two sections, 108 and 104.

1076. XXVIII. C. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30 (39—68). $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory Grantha writing in a running hand. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of Verse 100 and its gloss.

1077. XXVIII. C. 66.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. 15″ × 1″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Mostly Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of gloss on verse 197.

1078. XXVIII. C. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 13½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and worm-eaten. Large cursory Telugu and Tamil writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with Tamil gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 101.

The text is in Telugu and the gloss in Tamil.

1079. XXVIII. G. 69.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 16″ × 1⅛″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Fine large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of gloss on verse 96.

1080. XIX. J. 54.

NĪTISĀRA WITH A TELUGU GLOSS

नीतिसारः आन्ध्रटीकासहितः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 14″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with an anonymous Telugu gloss.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the gloss on verse 37.

There is one MS. (D. 12066) of this gloss in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1081. XIX. K. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 13″ × 1″. Fairly recent and worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of gloss on verse 75.

1082. XXIV. F. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 16″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the gloss on verse 46.

1083. XI. D. 2.

PRAS'ASTITARAṄGA OF HARIBHĀSKARA WITH COMMENTARY

प्रशस्तितरङ्गः हरिभास्करकृतः व्याख्यायुतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 4.

$10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

A treatise on the method of writing *Prasastis*, with an anonymous gloss thereon.

Begins :

अथ प्रशस्तितरङ्गः । तत्रादौ श्रीसंख्यानियममाह—

अथ प्रशस्तयः । तत्रादौ प्रशस्तनाम्नः श्रीसंख्यानियमसंप्रदायः—

षड्गुरोः स्वामिनः पञ्च द्वे भृत्ये द्विगुणा रिपोः ।
श्रीशब्दानां त्रयं मित्रे ह्येकैकं पुत्रभार्ययोः ॥

अथ साधारणप्रशस्तिः—

स्वस्ति श्रीमत्सुवृद्धश्रुतिरपि मघवाकर्ण्यरुद्दीप्त-(?)
माधुर्यस्यैव धारां गिर इह विदुषामेष येषामशेषाम् ।
पायंपायं शास्त्राम्बुजदलनयनैः किं च नाचारचर्या-
चातुर्यं तेषु चैके नृपमुकुटमणिद्योतिताङ्घ्रिद्वयेषु ॥

षड्गुरोरिति । द्विगुणाश्चतस्रः श्रियः । संप्रदायान्तरं च । स्वस्तिहीनं तेजोहीनं शिभामविवर्जितं मुद्राहीनं हस्तदत्तं पत्रं सिद्धिकाम्[?]।

Ends :

प्रस्तावचिन्तामणेः स्वस्तिश्रीमन्निजभुज . . . दलितसकलास्य सुन्दरी नयननीलोत्पलगलद्दलबाष्पपूरप्लवमानप्रतापराजहंसेषु चतुरुदधिमेखलावनिखातकीर्तिस्तम्बभूषितभुवनवलयेषु प्रचण्डदोर्दण्डमण्डलायमण्डली विश्रान्त . . . . .

No other MS. of the work appears to exist in any other South Indian Library.

The MS. is very fragmentary and no details about the author are available.

1084. XXVIII. J. 30.

PRASAṄGARATNĀVALI OF POTAYĀRYA

प्रसङ्गरत्नावलिः पोतयार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 190. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

An anthology compiled from several source-books in ancient Hindu literature and containing verses didactic and biographical.

Begins :

यस्य संपुरिकामास्ति पिता यस्य न पण्डितः ।
सकृदुक्तं न गृह्णाति . . . . . ॥
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
यन्मुक्तशास्त्रं वदनं ताम्बूलरसवर्जितम् ।
सुभाषितपरित्यक्तनिखिलं मेव केवलम् ॥
पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जनमन्नं सुभाषितम् ।
अरत्नं रत्नपाषाणं रत्नशब्दो निरर्थकम् ॥

Ends :

तृतीयायां श्लिष्टं निबिडसममासज्य पुलकं
मुहुर्बाह्वोर्मूलं मृदुलिखितपार्श्वैः कररुहैः ।
भुजापीतं कण्ठे दशन . . . स्वादतरभ-
स्तनोपान्ते शब्दच्छुरिमबलां विह्वलयति ॥

An Index of the *Paddhatis* is given at the beginning. The leaves are in disorder.

Many MSS. of the anthology are known in South India.

The author appears to have lived in the village of Kākamrāṇi believed to have

been founded by King Mukkuṇḍa. His *gotra* is Vādhūla and he is the son of S'iṅgaṇārya and S'iṅgāmbā. The anthology seems to have been composed in A.D. 1466. For fuller details, see the description of the MS. (D. 12068) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras and M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 408.

1085. XXI. Q. 8.

BHALLAṬAS'ATAKA OF BHALLAṬA

भल्लटशतकं भल्लटकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9 (9—17). 14″ × 1.8″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 10—11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A gnomic century of verses by Bhallaṭa.

Begins (fol. 9*a*) :

तां भवानीं भवानीत क्लेशनाशविशारदाम् ।
शारदां शारदाम्भोदसितसिंहासनं नुमः ॥
युष्माकमम्बरमणेः प्रथमा मयूखा-
स्ते मङ्गलं विदधतूदयरागभाजः ।
कुर्वन्ति ये दिवसजन्ममहोत्सवेषु
सिन्दूरपाटलमुखीरिव दिक्पुरन्ध्रीः ॥

Ends (fol. 17*b*) :

रज्ज्वा दिशः प्रविततास्सलिलं विषेण
खातो मही हुतभुजा ज्वलिता वनान्ताः ।
व्याधाः पदान्यनुसरन्ति गृहीतचापा-
स्तं देशमाश्रयतु मु पतिंदगणां (?) ॥
इति भल्लटशनकं समाप्तं । मङ्गलं भवतु ॥

Foll. 13*b*, 14*b* and 15*b* are blank. The text concludes at the beginning of fol. 17*b* and the rest of the folio is left blank.

The work was first printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (Part IV, pp. 140 ff.) in 1887. Our MS. has some textual differences with this edition. Apart from change in the order of verses and variant readings, the MS. omits verses 35, 36, 50, 105 and 106 in the printed edition and has *five* new verses which are not found there. The total number of verses in both is 108. The first of these five extra verses is the opening verse तां भवानीं cett ; two others, रे रे ध्वांस (No. 22) and छाया नात्मन एव (No. 43) are found as anonymous verses in the *Subhāṣitāvalī* of Vallabhadeva (Nos. 772, 821 respectively). The following *two* verses (Nos. 96, 106) which remain are not traceable in the other anthologies known so far :

हे माणिक्य तदेतदेव हि वरं यद्वानरेणामुना
ह्यन्तत्सारनिरीक्षणव्यसनिना चूर्णीकृतो नाश्मना ।
आघ्रातं परिचुम्बितं प्रतिमुहुर्लीढं पुनश्चर्वितं
निक्षिप्तं भुवि नीरसेन मनसा खेदं वृथा मा कृथाः ॥
पाषाणजालजटिलोऽपि गिरिर्विशालः
तोयस्य नित्यगमनादुपैयाति भेदम् ।
कर्णेजपैरहरहः प्रतिपाद्यमानः
को वा न याति विकृतिं दृढसौहृदोऽपि ॥

The poem has been commented on by Maheśvara. A MS. (R. 2907) is deposited in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library. Maheśvara's text, not only consists of 105 verses only, but also omits many verses of the Kāvyamālā edition.

For more details concerning the poem and its available versions, see *Annals of S. V. O. I.*, Tirupati, 1940, I. 37 ff.

1086. XX. E. 32.

VARṆANĀSĀRASAṄGRAHA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

वर्णनासारसङ्ग्रहः नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 149. $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}''''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

An anthology in 18 Stabakas containing the usual descriptions of seasons, countries, deities etc.

Begins :

वन्देऽगजास्याम्बुजभानुमन्तं
वक्त्रेण हस्तीनतिरोहितो यः ।
पारंपरीयस्य पयोधयस्तु
शार्ङ्गीयते दानजलेषु भार्ङ्गी ॥
नीलश्रीघटितेऽम्बरे निजरदव्याजाद्वहन् लेखिनी-
मादौ यः प्रणवं मृगाङ्कमिषतो मध्ये नभोलाञ्छनम् ।
आलिख्योडुतविच्छलेन विलिखत्युच्चावचास्त्वद्गुणान्
श्रीमन् सत्प्रभुसार्वभौम स गणाधीशोऽवतु त्वां सदा ॥
द्वारे नारद जृम्भते कलकलः क्कोऽयं विधातः क्षुधा
क्रन्दत्यग्निमुखाः सुराः वंत शशी किं नास्ति तत्तृप्तिदः ।
स्वामिन् सत्प्रभुसार्वभौमयशसा गौरेऽम्बरे नेक्ष्यते
श्रुत्वा तन्मुदितो विधिविधुमयाह्वयन्पथालाञ्छनम् ॥

Ends :

दर्वीपायसभाजने कलयतं युग्मेन हस्ताब्जयो-
रप्रत्यूहविभावितत्रिगतीभिक्षाकनेत्रोत्सवः ।
वाचालाभरणं महानसगृहादन्नोपहारेच्छया
निर्यान्तीपरदेवता मम मुहुश्चिन्तापथं गाहताम् ॥
स्तन्यास्वादकृते निरुध्य पुरतः संतन्वते प्रार्थनां
सेनान्ये नरपूर्वकायमसकृत्स्थित्वा दिशन्ती स्तनौ ।
अस्तस्वेदपयः कणां प्रणयिनो हस्तेन वक्त्रादुमा
भ्रष्टान्नार्पणमर्थिनां विदधती मेधां ममालभ्यते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्वञ्चिमहेन्द्रश्रीशयवर्ममहाराजदत्तप्रबन्धसागराभिधानेन श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितेन विलिखिते वर्णनासारसंग्रहे सेतुरामेश्वरकाशीविश्वेश्वरान्नपूर्णावर्णनप्रकरणम् ।

पराभववर्षे कन्यामासं १९ लिखितम् ।

The last folio gives an Index of the number of verses of each sub-section in the work. As the author's patron belongs to the 15th century (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 387), this should be the date also of our author who received from him the title, *Prabandhasāgara*.

1087. VIII. D. 66.

VAIRĀGYATARAṄGA OF SUNĀTHA

वैराग्यतरङ्गः सुनाथकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 9. $6\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A didactic poem dealing with the nature of true renunciation.

Begins :

परात्परगुरुं वन्दे चैतन्यामृतविग्रहम् ।
यस्यावलोकनेनैव गता संसारवासना ॥

अथ वैराग्यलक्षणम्—

दुःखमूलो हि संसारः तत्र सौख्यं न विद्यते ।
वासना संसृतेर्मूलं तस्यास्त्यागो विधीयताम् ॥

Ends :

अतो भ्रमरकीटन्यायेन ब्रह्मानुसंधानात् ब्रह्मैव भवति । तत्सृष्ट्वा तदेवानुप्राविशत् । ब्रह्मविद्ब्रह्मैव भवति । ब्रह्मविदाप्नोति परम् इति दृढानुसंधानजाते सति अन्ते मतिः . . गतिरिति सिद्धान्तः ।

Colophon :

इति वोतोपण्डितशेषोद्भवेन मुनाथेन कृतो वैराग्यतरङ्गः समाप्तः ।

There is one MS. (No. R. 1312*a*) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

All that is known about the author is that he is the son of S'eṣapaṇḍita.

1088. XL. E. 55.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 6. 10″ × 4½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1089. XXX. E. 55.

VAIRĀGYAPAÑCAKA OF VEDĀNTA-DES'IKA

वैराग्यपञ्चकं वेदान्तदेशिककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1. 15″ × 1″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Line. 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A poem of five verses extolling renunciation.

Begins :

श्रीमान्वेंकटनाथार्यः कवितार्किककेसरी ।
वेदान्ताचार्यवर्यो मे संनिधत्तां सदा हृदि ॥
सिलं किमनलं भवेदनलमौदरं बाधितुं
पयः प्रसृतिपूरकं किमु न धारकं सारकम् ।
अमत्तमलमल्पकं पथि परञ्चरं कञ्चरं
भजन्ति विबुधा मुधा ह्युह कुक्षितः कुक्षितः ॥

Ends :

कवितार्किकसिंहाय कल्याणगुणशालिने ।
श्रीमते वेंकटेशाय वेदान्तगुरवे नमः ॥
नास्ति पित्रार्जिते किंचिन्न मया किंचिदार्जितम् ।
अस्ति मे हस्तिशैलाग्रे वस्तु पैतामहं धनम् ॥

Colophon :

वैराग्यपञ्चकं समाप्तम् ।

The poem has been printed often and is well known.

1090. XXV. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1. 13¾″ × 1⅛″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Medium cursory Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1091. XXVI. I. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1. 17½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory Grantha writing in a loose hand. Lines 6 in a page. Inkeds Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1092. VIII. F. 21.

VAIRĀGYAS'ATAKA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

वैराग्यशतकं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Pages 8.

8″ × 6½″. Old, worn-out, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in book-form.

Complete.

The popular century of verses on Renunciation by the celebrated South Indian poet.

Begins :

आस्ते कश्चन भिक्षुः संगृह्णन्नव्ययानि दश ।
न ममेत्यव्ययगुगलं याचामस्तं किमस्त्यम्यत् ॥
धीसचिवं धैर्यबलं संकल्पविरोधिशान्तिधनम् ।
विश्वत्रयविषयमिदं वैराग्यं नाम साम्राज्यम् ॥

Ends :

न गृहीतं श्रुतिहृदयं न च निगृहीतं परिप्लवं हृदयम् ।
इच्छामि च धाम परं गच्छामि च विश्वनाथपरम् ॥
माध्वं कीकटदेशे कपिषु नरामानुजायध्वम् ।
आश्रयत राजधानीं काशीमाशीविषाङ्कस्य ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतिषु वैराग्यशतकं संपूर्णम् ।

At the end the scribe of the codex is given as Mahādeva. The poem has been printed often.

1093. XI. C. 3.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 8. 9¾″ × 4¾″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Coloured margin in red on both sides.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1094. XXXIII. K. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. Cursory Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1095. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 17½″ × 1¾″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1096. XXXIII. F. 28.

VYĀSASŪBHĀṢITA OF VYĀSA

व्यासमुभाषितं व्यासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5 (41—45). 9¾″ × 1½″. Fairly old but in good condition. Good small writing in Grantha. Lines 7—9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the century of verses attributed to Vyāsa.

Begins (fol. 41*a*) :

अज्ञानतिमिरान्धानां विभ्रान्तानां कुमेधसाम् ।
ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकाभिर्व्यासेनोन्मीलितं जगत् ॥

Ends (fol. 45*b*) :

प्रमाणं नैवजन्तूनां उत्तरक्षणजीवने ।
चरमोच्छ्वासकाले यत्कर्तव्यं तत्सदाकुरु ॥

इति व्याससुभाषितं समाप्तम् ॥ श्री गु(रु)भ्यो नमः ॥ महागणपतये नमः ॥

There is one MS. (R. 3790*c*) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library,

Madras. The anthology appears to be very popular in Ceylon and is printed there often.

1097. XXI. Q. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 1 (4*a*). Size 12″ × 1.9″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Small Malayalam writing in a cursory hand. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Fragment of the same text as above.

Begins (fol. 4*a*) :

(बाला)र्कश्शवधूमश्च वृद्धस्त्रीपल्वलोदकम् ।
आयुःक्षयकरं नित्यं रात्रौ च दधिभोजनम् ॥

Ends (fol. 4*a*) :

इति व्यासशतकं समाप्तं ॥ हरिः ॥ मङ्गलं भवतु ॥ शुभमस्तु ॥

1098. XL. C. 36.

SATPADYAMUKTĀVALĪ OF MUKUNDA-PAṆḌITA

सत्पद्यमुक्तावली मुकुन्दपण्डितकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 124. 9″ × 3.7″. Old, insect-perforated and worn-out. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Almost complete.

An anthology in *six* paricchedas dealing with the usual topics characteristic of a work of its class.

Begins :

गौरीलोचनचन्द्रिकातनुभृतां कारुण्यकल्लोलिनी-
दुःखध्वान्तयुगान्तसौरपटलीविश्वेन्दुजालौषधी ।
गुञ्जद्विष्णुविरञ्चिमुख्यदिविषद्रोलम्बपद्माटवी
माया कापि पुनातु कौतुककरी दैगंबरी नः सदा ॥
नत्वा साम्बसदाशिवाङ्घ्रियुगलं निर्मूलनं संसृतेः
पुण्यस्तम्भजुषा मुकुन्दविदुषा लीलावशात्काचन ।
श्रीमत्र्यम्बकपण्डितात्मजनुषा सत्पद्यमुक्तावली
मात्सर्योज्झितवि . . . बृन्दहृदयानन्दाय संगृह्यते ॥

अथ नमस्कृतिः--

उत्फुल्लामलकोमलोत्पलदलश्यामाय रामामनः-
कामाय प्रथमाननिर्मलगुणग्रामाय रामात्मने ।
योगारूढमुनीन्द्रमानससरोहंसाय संसारवि-
ध्वंसाय स्फुरदोजसे रघुकुलोत्तंसाय पुंसे नमः ॥

Ends :

कौपीनं शतखण्डजर्जरतरं कन्या पुनस्तादृशी-
निश्चिन्तः सुखसाध्यभैक्षमशने शय्या श्मशाने वने ।
मित्रामित्रसमानता पशुपतेश्चिन्ताथ शून्यालये
स्वात्मानन्दमदप्रमोदमुदितो योगी सुखं तिष्ठति ॥
सत्पद्यमुक्तावल्याख्ये सुभाषित सुसंग्रहः ।
मुकुन्दपण्डितेनाप काश्यां संतुष्टये कृतः ॥

Colophon :

इति महोदावरीपरिसरालंकारीभूतपुण्यस्तम्भस्थित-तिमाजिपण्डितात्मजमुकुन्दपण्डितकृते सुभाषितसंग्रहे प्रकीर्णको नाम सत्पद्यमुक्तावलीषष्ठः परिच्छेदः समाप्तः ।

संवत् १८९३ श्रावणशुद्धदशमी इनवासरे ।

Towards the bottom of the codex there is an inscription showing Anantadeva as the original owner of it.

This appears to be the only known MS. of the anthology.

The work appears to have been compiled at Benares. Though it is known to have some verses in common with well-known

anthologies like the *Sūktimuktāvalī* of Jalhaṇa, the *Subhāṣitāvalī* of Vallabhadeva and the *S'ārṅgadharapaddhati*, it has many verses of its own that are endowed with considerable poetic excellence. Concerning the author, we are told that he is the son of Timmājīpaṇḍita of Puṇyastambha, a village situated on the banks of the Godāvarī. Though the work seems to be recent in origin, its exact date is not known. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1946, pp. 57 ff.

1099. XXXIV. G. 1.

SABHĀRAÑJANAS'ATAKA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

सभारञ्जनशतकं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 14″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another century of didactic verses by the well-known South-Indian writer.

Begins:

षड्दर्शनीपरिज्ञानमण्डितैरिव पण्डितैः ।
स्तम्भैश्चित्रैर्वितानैश्च सभा किमिव भासते ॥
सन्तिसर्वविधामर्त्या न सन्त्येके विपश्चितः ।
असूर्येणैव लोकेन किं तेन विषयेण नः ॥

Ends:

पत्न्या मङ्गल्ययोगेन पत्युरायुः प्रवर्धते ।
प्रकृतीनां तु भाग्येन पार्थिवः सुखमेधते ॥
निर्मितं शतकं साग्रं नीलकण्ठेन यज्वना ।
सभारञ्जनमेतेन साधयन्तु मनीषिणः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतिषु सभारञ्जनशतकं संपूर्णम् ।

The poem has been printed often.

1100. XXIX. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 17½″ × ¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 91.

1101. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 17½″ × 1¾″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Verses 46*b* to 62*a* are missing.

1102. XL. C. 35.

SABHYĀBHARAṆA OF RĀMACANDRA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF GOVINDA

सभ्याभरणं रामचन्द्रकृतं गोविन्दकृतव्याख्यायुतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 12. 9¼″ × 4″. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Ullāsas I and II of the anthology

which consists of 9 Ullāsas some of them giving verses with a *double-entendre.*

Begins :

य उदात्तगुणगरिष्ठाः क्षेपिष्ठाः प्रत्ययोपदेशेषु ।
आपन्नादिसमस्तान् साधून्वन्दामहे सततम् ॥

य इति । वयं तान् साधून् सुशीलान् संततं निरन्तरं नमस्कुर्मः । कीदृशान् आपन्नादिभिः अयनेयीनीयीयः एभिः प्रत्ययैः समा स्तुत्यान् तान् कान् ये साधवः उदात्तः परलोकसाधनीभूतैः शमदमाभिः गरिष्ठः अत्यन्तं गुरवः श्रेष्ठाः । ते च गुणाः भगवद्गीतायामुक्ताः ।

Ends :

सिचिवृद्धेरनवकाशत्वात् । यदिवात्र पूर्वं गुणः स्यात् तर्हि णिश्चे ग्रहणमनर्थकं स्यात् । अन्तरङ्गात् गुणायादेशयोः कृतयोः यान्तत्वा . . . . . .
. . . . . .
निषेधस्यासिद्धत्वात् तस्मादिदमेव णिश्चिग्रहणं ज्ञापकं न सिच्यन्तरङ्गमस्तीति । असिद्धं बहिरङ्गमन्तरङ्गे इत्येषा परिभाषा सिज्विषये न प्रवर्तत इत्यर्थ इत्यास्तां प्रसक्तानप्रसक्त्येति शिवम् ॥

ज्योतिर्विद्वन्नीलकण्ठविदुषः श्रीचन्द्रिकायास्तथा
पुत्रेणाद्रिगतप्रसारितधिया गोविन्दनाम्ना कृते ।
श्रीसभ्याभरणस्य सुज्ञसुखदे . . रश्मिमालाभिधे
व्याख्याने शशिभृत्पुरी वसति नोच्छ्वासो द्वितीयोऽगमत् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्विद्वद्दैवज्ञमुकुटहीरनीलकण्ठज्योतिर्वित्सूनु गोविन्दज्योतिर्विद्विरचितायां सभ्याभरणटीकायां रश्मिमालाभिधायां साधुप्रशंसा नामको द्वितीय उल्लासः समाप्तिमगमत् ॥

There is one MS. (R. 679) of the anthology in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author who appears to be a skilled grammarian, seems to hail from Attāladesa. The commentator Govinda belongs to a family of astrologers in S'ivapurī on the banks of Godāvarī. His father's name is Nīlakaṇṭha. For more details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 379.

1103. XXIII. C. 10.

SUBHĀṢITATRIS'ATĪ OF BHARTṚHARI

सुभाषितत्रिशती भर्तृहरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Fairly recent but worm-eaten. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The well-known anthology containing *three* centuries, *Nīti, S'ṛṅgāra* and *Vairāgya.*

This widely popular poem has been printed very often and in more than one script. A critical edition of the poem was recently published by the Bhāratīya-vidyābhavan, Bombay. More than one English translation of these centuries is also known.

1104. VIII. H. 9.

Modern European Paper. Pages 10. $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times 9''$. Worm-out and injured. Large cursory Grantha writing. Lines 36 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Book I is complete, while only the opening verse of Book II is available.

1105. XXIII. E. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Book I.

Verses 60 to 75 missing.

1106. XXIV. D. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Books I and III.

Verses 1 to 61 of Book I and verses 1 to 51 of Book III are given.

1107. XXIV. D. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Books I and III.

The MS. gives verses 71 to 100 of Book III, and *Daiva* and *Karma* sections of Book I.

1108. XXV. L. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text as above.

Foll. 3, 5, 6, 9 and 19 are missing.

1109. XXV. M. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Books I and II.

Only the last three verses of Book II are missing.

1110. XXVII. F. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $17'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the third quarter of verse 28.

1111. XXVIII. M. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent worm-eaten. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above for Book I.

1112. XXVIII. M. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13 (64—85). $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Books I and II.

Foll. 66, 67, 71, 72, 76, 78, 79, 81 and 84 are missing.

1113. XXVIII. M. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent but worm-eaten. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Book I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 45. It has a benedictory verse at the beginning not found in the Nirnaya-sagar Press Edition.

1114. XXVIII. M. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Mostly uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above for Books I to III.

The MS. was copied by the son of Coimbatore Kuppāsāstri on the third day in the Tamil month *Āṇi* in the encyclical year Krodhana.

1115. XXIX. E. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1116. XXIX. J. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha and Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

One extra leaf at the end repeats verses 1 to 10 of Book I.

1117. XXX. G. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for Book I.

1118. XXXV. C. 119.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 12. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, insect-perforated and worn-out. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Almost complete.

Same text for Book III.

The last quarter of the last verse is missing. In the extra leaf at the end verses 1 to 9 are repeated.

1119. XXVIII. M. 8.

SUBHĀṢITATRIS'ATĪ WITH A TELUGU GLOSS

सुभाषितत्रिशती आन्ध्रटीकासहिता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 75. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above with a Telugu gloss for Books I to III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 77 of Book III.

1120. XXX. K. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $15'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text with another Telugu gloss for Book I.

Only sections 2, 3 and 9 with gloss are given.

1121. XXXIII. M. 5.

SUBHĀṢITATRIS'ATĪ WITH AN ANONYMOUS GLOSS

सुभाषितत्रिशती अज्ञातकर्तृकव्याख्यायुता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text with an anonymous gloss for Book III.

Begins :

चूडोत्तंसितेति ॥ योगिनामष्टङ्गयोगवतां चेतसि मनस्येव सद्मनि गृहे ज्ञानप्रदीपो ज्ञानप्रकाशकः । हरः परमेश्वरः विजयते सर्वोत्कर्षेण स्फुरति । दीपोऽपि गृहे स्फुरति । ज्ञानस्वरूपः परमेश्वरोऽपि ज्ञाननिष्ठानां चतस्संज्ञके गृहे स्फुरति ॥ विशेषणैरेव परमेश्वरस्य दीपसाम्यमाह । चूडायां मौलौ उत्तंसिता शेखरीकृता । पुंस्युत्तंसावतंसौ द्वौ कर्णपूरे तु शेखर इत्यमरः ॥

Ends :

अन्ये तु कर्म एव मुक्तिरिति । अपरे तु ज्ञानकर्मभ्यां समुचिताभ्यां कैवल्यमिति । तत्तन्मतानुसारेण तत्र तात्पर्यं वाक्यस्य । इत्यवधूतचर्या पद्धतिः ॥

Colophon :

इति भर्तृहरिवैराग्यशतकटीका ।
हरिः ओम् । शुभमस्तु ।
अब्दे शोभकृदाख्ये च अश्विन्यां स्थिरवासरे ।
मकराख्ये च मासे च सप्तम्यां पुण्यवासरे ।
श्रीनिवासस्य दासेन अनन्ताख्येन धीमता ।
लिखितं वैराग्यशतकं गोपालार्णववासिनः ।
सीतारामस्य पुत्रस्य अनन्ताख्यस्य धीमतः ॥
शुभमस्तु । श्रीगुरुभ्यो नमः ॥

From the scribal colophon at the end it appears that the scribe is Ananta, pupil of S'rīnivāsa, and that he copied the MS. on Saturday, 7th day in the month of Makara of the encyclical year S'obhakṛt when the star Aśvini was in the ascendant.

1122. XXIII. B. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text for Books I to III, with same gloss for Book III.

Verses 1 to 40 of Book III have an anonymous gloss. The last *ten* folia give stray didactic verses culled from different texts.

1123. XXVIII M. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Mostly inked.

Complete.

Same gloss as above on the same text.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Coimbatore Kuppāsāstri.

1124. XXVIII. M. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $17'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Fairly recent but worm-eaten. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at both ends.

Complete.

Same text with another anonymous gloss for Book II.

Begins:

शंभुस्वयंभुहरयो हरिणेक्षणानां
येनाक्रियन्त सततं गृहकुम्भदासाः ।
वाचामगोचरचरित्रविचित्रिताय
तस्मै नमो भगवते मकरध्वजाय ॥ १ ॥

शंभ्विति ॥ येन कुसुमायुधेन शम्भुस्वयंभुहरयः कपर्दिपरमेष्ठिपद्मनाभाः सततं सार्वकालं हरिणेक्षणानां मृगदृशां गृहकुम्भदासाः गृहेषु घटभारवाहाः आक्रियन्त व्यथीयन्त । वाचां गिरामगोचरेणाविषयेण चरित्रेण वृत्तेन पवित्रिताय पावियाय भगवते तस्मै कुसुमायुधाय मकरध्वजाय मन्मथाय नमः नमस्क्रियायाः । हरहिरण्यगर्भहरीनपि नारीपरवशान् कृतवान् । तथाविधो मदनः सर्वेषां लोकानां वन्द्यः । भगवत इत्यत्र भगशब्देन श्रीकाममाहात्म्यवीर्यादयोप्यस्य सन्तीति भगवान् तस्मादित्यर्थः ॥

Ends:

केशानाकुलयन्दृशो मुकुलयन्वासो बलादाक्षिप-
न्नातन्वन्पुलकोद्गमं प्रकटयन्नावेगकम्पं शनैः ।
वारं वारमुदारसीत्कृतकृतो दन्तच्छदान्पीडय-
न्प्रायः शैशिर एष संप्रति मरुत्कान्तासु कान्तायते॥

केशानिति ॥ शैशिरः शिशिरसंबन्धः एषः मरुत् वायुः संप्रति इदानीं केशानलकानाकुलयन् विश्लथयन् दृशः नेत्राणि मुकुलयन् मुकुलानि कुर्वन् वासः वस्त्रं बलात् प्रसभमाक्षेपयन् आकर्षयन् पुलकोद्गमं रोमाञ्चोत्पत्तिमातन्वन्विरचयन् शनैरावेगकम्पमुद्वेगचलनं प्रकटयन्नाख्यापयन् वारंवारं पुनः पुनः उदारसीत्कृतकृतः गम्भीरसीत्कारकारिणः दन्तच्छदानधरोष्ठान् पीडयन् घर्षयन् सः प्रायः अत्यर्थं कान्तासु तरुणीषु कान्तायते दयित इवाचरति प्रिय इव चुम्बनादिव्यापारं सकलं करोतीत्यर्थः ॥

इति ऋतुवर्णनपद्धतिः ॥

1125. XXVIII. M. 29.

COMMENTARY ON THE SUBHĀṢITATRIṢATĪ BY RĀMACANDRABUDHENDRA

सुभाषितत्रिशतीव्याख्या रामचन्द्रबुधेन्द्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$.

Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Sahṛdayānandinī* of Rāmacandra on the same text.

Begins :

वन्देऽहं रघुनन्दनाङ्घ्रिसरसीजातद्वयीमद्वया-
मन्दानन्दमरन्दबिन्दुलहरीसंदोहनिष्यन्दिनीम् ।
यत्रेन्दिन्दिरजातवन्मुनिमनोबृन्दं कृतस्वाश्रयं
कांचित्तुन्दिलतामवन्दित परानन्दावबोधोदयात् ॥

* * * *

व्यकुर्वन्ति निबद्धगौखभयान्नैव स्फुटं युक्तिभि-
र्ये तेऽध्येतृजनप्रतारणपराः कानैपुणी वाततः ।
वैखर्या वचसां कवीशहृदयं प्रव्यापयन्नन्वय-
द्वारैवाहमिहाखिलं प्रवृणोम्युक्तिव्रजोज्जृम्भितम् ॥

इह खल्वत्रभवानशेषसारपरदृश्वा विश्वातिशायिगुण-गरिमावतारो भर्तृहरिनामा महायोगीश्वरो निजयोगमहिमानुसारेण करतलामलकीकृताखिलविरिञ्चिप्रपञ्चस्तृणकणमिव जगज्जालमालोकयन्, परमकारुणिको लोकव्यवहारपरिज्ञानखिन्नान्तः करणो लोकानुजिघृक्षया नीति-शृङ्गार-वैराग्यवर्णनप्रख्यं सुभाषितत्रिशत्याख्यं कंचित्प्रबन्धं प्रारभमाणः, तत्परिपन्थिनिर्मन्थनद्वारा परिसमाप्तिप्रचयगमनलक्षणफलमाशासानः, शिष्टाचारपरिप्राप्तविशिष्टपरंज्योतीरूपेष्टदेवतानमस्काराकारं मङ्गलमादौ निबध्नाति—

दिक्कालाद्यनवच्छिन्नानन्तचिन्मात्रमूर्तये ।
स्वानुभूत्येकमानाय नमः शान्ताय तेजसे ॥

दिगिति । दिशः प्राच्यादिदिक्प्रदेशाः काला भूतभविष्यद्वर्तमानरूपाः, आदिशब्देन संगृहीतानि वस्तूनि । तथा च दिक्काला आदयो येषां तानि दिक्कालादीति ।

Ends :

अनार्यः मृत्पिण्डपतनं यथा सान्द्रमृत्कपालमिवद्रा यथा शब्दा इति दण्डचाचार्पानुशासनात् पतति निमीलिनो भवतीत्यर्थः ।

The commentary breaks off in the middle of verse 82.

The commentary was published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in 1914.

1126. XXVI. J. 7.

SUBHĀṢITANĪVĪ OF VEDĀNTADES'IKA WITH A GLOSS

सुभाषितनीवी वेदान्तदेशिककृता सव्याख्या

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Paddhatis IX to XII of the well-known anthology of 144 moral verses by Vedāntades'ika, the well-known S'rīvaiṣṇava writer, with an anonymous gloss thereon.

Begins :

* * * *

कामाधिकरणग्राह्यमूलादिबलशालिनः ।
अहीनेऽपि नरेन्द्रस्य शक्तयः सिद्धिहेतवः ॥

अशनाच्छादनादिभोग्यवस्तुजातं कामः तेन अधिकानि समृद्धानि रणग्राह्यानि शौर्यातिशयात् युद्धाय संग्राह्यानि यानि मूलादीनि षड्विधानि बलानि तद्वतो नरेन्द्रस्य राज्ञः शक्तय इत्याह प्रभुशक्तिमन्त्रशक्तयः अहीनेऽपि हानिरहितेऽपि

* * * *

Ends :

* * * *

कश्चित् चन्द्रः कलाङ्किताः भूयसीः कलाः

प्राप्यापि पौर्णमास्यन्ते षोऽशकलाः कलङ्कयुक्ताः प्राप्यापि न तथैवावतिष्ठते । उत्तरक्षणप्रभृति शनैरपचीयते कलाक्षयं प्राप्नोति । योऽपि कोऽपि पूर्वं ज्ञातोऽपि रुद्रः विशुद्धया अवदातया एकया चन्द्रकलयापि गिरीशतां भजते गिरीशोऽयमिति ज्ञानविषयतां भजत इति ॥

सैषा सुभाषितानां माला महनीयवर्णवृत्तगुणा ।
भावुकसंख्यारुढा प्रियपद्धति र्भूषिता जयति ॥

महनीयवर्णवृत्तगुणा महनीयाः पूजनीयाः वर्णवृत्तगुणाः यस्याः सा वर्णश्शुक्लादिः वृत्तं वर्तुलाकारः गुणप्रयुक्तकान्तिमत्वादिः । भावुकाः प्रियशीलाः तेषां प्रशंसाज्ञानं तदारूढा प्राप्ता प्रियपद्धतिभूषिता प्रियस्य सन्तोषस्य पद्धतिः सरणिः प्रियपद्धतिः

* * * *

The text opens at verse 6, while the commentary is available even for the previous verse. Both are complete thereafter till the end.

The anthology was published in the *Kāvyamālā* (Part VIII), Bombay, in 1891. Many later editions are also known. For a good account of this famous S'rīvaiṣṇava thinker who lived between A.D. 1268 and 1369, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 208*f*.

1127. XXXIV. A. 11.

SUBHĀṢITAPADDHATI

सुभाषितपद्धतिः

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 157. $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory Grantha Malayalam medium writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous collection of verses usually known to be found in an anthology.

Begins :

* * * *

चरन्वनान्ते नवम . . . . न
षट्पदो गन्धफलीमजिघ्रन् ।
सा . . . . . रम्या स च
किन्नरन्ता वलीयसी केवलमीश्वरेच्छा ॥
जातं ब्रह्मकुलाग्रजो धनपतिर्यः कुम्भकर्तृ . . . जः
पुत्रः शत्रुजयी स्वयं दशशिरः पू . . . भुजाविंशतिः ।
दैत्यः कमशरैरथाश्वविजयी मध्ये समुद्रं भ . . .
सर्वं क्ष्वेलित . . . ङ्ग तेन विधिना दैवे बले दुर्बले॥
जानामि धर्मं न च मे प्रवृत्तिः
जानाम्यधर्मं न च मे निवृत्तिः ।
केनापि देवेन हृदि स्थितेन
यथा नियुक्तोऽस्मि तथा करोमि ॥

Ends :

इष्टो वा बहुसुकृतोपलालितो वा
शिष्टो वा व्यसनशताभिरक्षितो वा ।
दौश्शील्याज्जनयन्ति नैव सत्त्वसाधुः
भुजङ्ग इवाङ्ग मध्यसुप्तः ॥

Foll. 82, 88, 104, 106, 110, 142, 147, 150-9 and 161-164 are missing.

1128. XXX. N. 45.

SUBHĀṢITASĀRA

सुभाषितसारः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 85. $15'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, and in good condition.

Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

Another anonymous anthology of similar verses.

Begins :

तत्पात्रं खलु विद्यया च तपसा द्वाभ्यां विशिष्ट .

. . . . . .

. . . . . पदार्थ वेदायासैव विद्योत्तमा नित्याद्यन्वितसच्चरित्रमखिलश्लाघ्यं यत्तत्तपः॥

* * * *

काम्यं चेति तदङ्गमित्यपि समाहेत्यति षोढा विना नित्यत्वेऽपि च काम्यकर्म शिवरात्याहि नैमित्तिक ग्रहणोययादिव तथात्वेप्यत्र काम्यं विदुः ॥

Ends :

विशालकदलीदले विलसदग्रभागे स्थितं
निरन्तनदधिमकुचं नीरमन्नादकम् ।
प्रभोज्यमि . . . रं . . लीलया
जलोदनपुपास्मेह जलजपान्थवः ॥
सतैलपूरं परिजदितामृं सजं हलीक सहश्रिम् ।
कारवल्ली फलशाकिनीकं पुरातनकृतोलभन्ते ॥

* * * *

1129. VIII. I. 17.

SUBHĀṢITASUDHĀNIDHI OF SĀYAṆA

सुभाषितसुधानिधिः सायणीयः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 375. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Cursory Devanagari writing in more than one hand. Lines 14 in a page. Copied for the Library on December 8, 1912. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

An anthology of verses attributed to Sāyaṇa, the celebrated commentator on the Vedas.

Begins :

निस्पृहडम्भस्य तुलां यान्ति तु नैते शतांशस्य ।
लोभः पितातिवृद्धो जननी माया सहोदरः कूटः ॥

Section I (*Dharmaparva*) ends (page 22) :

इति पूर्वपश्चिमसमुद्राधीश्वरारिरायविहालवीरश्री-कम्पराजमहाप्रधानिभारद्वाजवंशमौक्तिकायमानरत्नाकर-सुधाकरमाधवकल्पतरुसहोदरसायणार्यविरचिते सुभाषितसुधानिधौ धर्मपर्व सम्पूर्णम् ॥

Saṅkīrṇaparva concludes (page 336) :

इति . . . . . अरिरायविबाळ . . . . सङ्कीर्णपर्व संपूर्णम् ॥

Ends (page 375) :

नीतोऽस्मि येन महतीं सलिलेन वृद्धिं
संयोजितश्च सततं गुरुणा फलेन ।
तच्छोष्यते दिनकृतेत्यतिचिन्तयेव
शूकान्वितं तदपि शालिवनं विपाण्डु ॥
अक्ष्णोर्वपा . . . . . .

The original of this transcript seems to be incomplete and this is noted by its copyist. The break is towards the end of the *S'aratpaddhati.*

Two complete MSS. (R. 797, D. 12138) are deposited in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. There is one MS. (No. 841) in the Govt. Oriental Library, Mysore.

The author of this work is the well-known Vedic commentator Sāyaṇa who was the minister successively of Bukka I,

Kampaṇa, Saṅgama II and Harihara II as can be gleaned from the colophons to his *Subhāṣitasudhānidhi*, *Dhātuvṛtti*, *Prāyaścittasudhānidhi*, *Yajñatantrasudhānidhi*, and *Alaṅkārasudhānidhi* and to his commentaries on the *Śatapatha*, *Taittirīya*, and Yajurveda Brāhmaṇas. Sāyaṇa is reported to have composed two more works, the *Puruṣārthasudhānidhi* and the *Āyurvedasudhānidhi*. Concerning the latter of these at least there is room for legitimate doubt whether Sāyaṇa himself wrote it or some *protége* of his actually wrote it and fathered it upon him in return for his patronage. According to the *Alaṅkārasudhānidhi* referred to above, the author of the *Āyurvedasudhānidhi* is Sāyaṇa himself (*Āyurvedasudhānidhivyasanibhiḥ śrīsāyaṇāryoditaṁ bhaisajyam*); but a later medical work, the *Praśnottaramālā* of Śrīśailanātha, written under the patronage of Veṅkaṭādrivibhu, would have that it is an ancestor of the author of that work who is the real author of the *Āyurvedasudhānidhi*:

एकाम्रनाथो यत्तातः सायणामात्यचोदितः ।
समग्रहीत्सुबोधार्थमायुर्वेदसुधानिधिम् ॥

For more information concerning Sāyaṇa, see R. Narasimhācārya, *Indian Antiquary*, 1916, XLV. 1 ff.; 17 ff.

1130. XXXIX. H. 22.

SUBHĀṢITAS OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

सुभाषितानि कृष्णकविकृतानि

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 5. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page. Copied for the Library on November 5, 1931. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A short collection of about 20 didactic verses.

Begins:

अल्पोऽपि बलवानेव संपर्केण महीयसः ।
जामातुरवलग्नेन तत्सखा बहुमन्यते ॥
शुद्धोऽपि संगात् रागादीन् विकारानश्नुते जनः ।
त्रिकोणदर्पणावेशान् मयूख इव भास्वतः ॥

Ends:

परिचुम्बति सौरभैकलोभात्
पुरतोऽभ्येत्य निराकृतोऽपि पश्चात् ।
तव वक्त्रमचेतनोऽपि केशः
तरुणाः कामिनि किं न कुर्युरत्र ॥

Colophon:

इति प्रास्ताविकश्लोकाः ।

Many MSS. of the poem are known in the South Indian MSS. Libraries.

1131. IX. B. 38.

White, country-made paper. Pages 2 (5-6). Old, but in good condition. Cursory large Telugu writing. Lines 16 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Eight verses from the text.

1132. XXI. A. 23.

SUBHĀṢITAS

सुभाषितानि

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 15″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured.

Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous collection of about 50 didactic verses.

1133. XXVII. H. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. 18″ × 1⅜″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of five moral verses.

1134. VIII. F. 35.

Modern European Paper. Pages 78. 16″ × 3½″. Recent and in good condition. Fine small Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A collection of 300 didactic verses.

1135. XIX. B. 66.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory large Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another anonymous collection of didactic verses.

Foll. 1 to 13 give verses 40 to 158 and the last 8 folia repeat verses 40 to 108.

1136. XIX. D. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. 7½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of five verses.

1137. XIX. D. 90.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 18¾″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but slightly worm-eaten Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A collection 34 stray moral verses.

1138. XIX. G. 55.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 17½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A collection of 180 didactic verses.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 180.

1139. XIX. G. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

A collection of about 200 moral verses culled from various sources.

1140. XIX. G. 63.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 12″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium writing, Grantha

and Telugu. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another but similar collection of 250 verses.

At the end is inscribed a personal message of either the scribe or original owner to his friend in Triplicane.

1141. XIX. K. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 15″ × 1″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A similar collection of nearly 25 verses.

1142. XX. F. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. 16½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A similar bunch of 15 verses.

1143. XX. I. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 17″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another similar collection of 65 verses.

1144. XX. I. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 14″ × 1″. Fairly recent, but injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of 12 verses.

1145. XX. O. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. 15¾″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, highly worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another group of nearly 550 verses.

1146. XXI. E. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 98. 14″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of nearly 600 stray verses.

1147. XXI. E. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 18″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, but injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another collection of nearly 200 verses,

1148. XXI. E. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Over a dozen stray verses similar in nature to those above.

1149. XXI. E. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 15″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A group of 81 similar verses.

Fol. 5 is missing. The last folio gives the verse पाणिग्रहे etc. with its Tamil gloss.

1150. XXI. E. 23.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 8. 13½″ × 1¾″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A similar collection of about 40 verses.

A few verses at the beginning are missing.

1151. XXI. E. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 14½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another similar collection of nearly 190 verses.

1152. XXI. E. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. 14½″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of 620 verses.

1153. XXI. E. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 14½″ × 1″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A similar group of nearly 25 verses.

1154. XXI. O. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another group of nearly 100 miscellaneous verses.

1155. XXI. R. 4.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 4. 4¾″ × 1″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Fine small Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A collection of about 10 verses.

1156. XXII. O. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 15½″ × 1½″. Old and badly damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another bunch of 60 miscellaneous verses.

1157. XXIII. C. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Grantha writing in a medium hand. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

A collection of forty didactic verses culled from various sources including Bhartṛhari's centuries.

1158. XXIII. F. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another collection of about 400 verses.

1159. XXIII. H. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Another collection of about 15 verses.

1160. XXIII. O. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Another assorted collection of 300 verses.

1161. XXIV. D. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A collection of about 200 verses.

1162. XXIV. L. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 2-3 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A group of about 15 stray verses.

1163. XXIV. M. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Another collection of 135 verses.

1164. XXV. B. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another group of about 120 verses.

1165. XXVI. B. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of 50 verses.

1166. XXVII. D. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 1. 18½″×1½″. Fairly recent, but injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of 10 verses.

1167. XXVIII. C. 74.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 16″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, and badly worm-eaten. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A collection of 43 stray verses.

The last verse is incomplete.

1168. XXVIII. M. 51.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 11¼″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A collection of 20 verses.

1169. XXIX. C. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 16. 16½″ × 1″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten but, in good condition. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of over 125 didactic verses.

1170. XXIX. H. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 3. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A collection of eight stray verses culled probably from different sources.

1171. XXIX. I. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 15″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A group of 50 miscellaneous verses.

1172. XXX. J. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

A collection of another 80 verses of the same nature.

1173. XXX. M. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. 13½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A collection of 15 miscellaneous verses.

1174. XXXIV. A. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. 13″ × 1¼″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A collection of about 750 verses culled

from various sources, including the *S'ṛṅgārasaptas'atī.*

1175. XXXIV. I. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another collection of 103 vêrses.

1176. XIX. B. 67.

SUBHĀṢITAS WITH A TELUGU GLOSS

सुभाषितानि आन्ध्रटीकासहितानि

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 18. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

A collection of 208 verses with a short Telugu gloss off and on.

1177. XXI. E. 26.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 5. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A similar group of 38 verses with a brief Telugu gloss.

1178. XI. D. 140.

SUBHĀṢITAS WITH A GLOSS

सुभाषितानि सव्याख्यानानि

White, country-made paper. Foll. 4. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete.

A collection of about fifty verses with an anonymous Gloss.

सर्वत्र नो वार्तमवेहि राजन्
नाथे कुतस्त्वय्यशुभं प्रजानाम् ।
सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः
कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा ॥

हे राजन् स्वामिन् सर्वान् त्रायत इति सर्वत्र रक्षक, नोऽस्माकं वृत्तमाचरणं तदेव वार्तं अव प्रतिबन्धकापसारेण रक्ष अवेहि अवगच्छ । यद्वा नोऽस्मान् रक्ष । यद्वा नोऽस्माकं मध्ये आर्तं अवेहि जानीहि । यद्वा अव रक्ष यद्वा सर्वान् त्रायते सर्वत्रनाः यस्यासौ सर्वत्रनाः । तस्य संबोधनं सर्वत्रानः । नस्शब्देन नासिकोच्यते ।

* * * * *

तमिस्रा तमः प्रधाना कालरात्रिः कथं कल्पेत कल्पेतैवेति । अपमर्थः कालरात्रिस्तस्य मारिका भवतीत्यर्थः । एतावता पीडकः नाशं प्राप्नोतीत्यर्थः ॥

Ends:

यावत्तोयधराधराधरधराधाराधराभूधरा
यावच्चारुसुचारुचारुचमरं चामीकरं चामरम् ।
यावद्रावणरामरामरमणं रामायणं श्रूयते
यावद्भोगविभोगभवनं भोगायते नित्यशः ॥

यावत्तोयेति । अस्यार्थः । भोगेन धनेन विशिष्टो भोगः सुखं यस्य स भोगविभोगः तस्य संबोधनं हे भोगविभोग । 'भोगः सुखे धने वाहे' इति विश्वप्रकाशोक्तः ।

* * * * *

रामणरामरामरमणमिति पाठे रामणी रामजानकी यस्यासौ रामणरामः स चारामश्च रामणरामरामः तेन

रमणत्वमित्यर्थः। अत्र च रामं पदं व्यर्थमिति शंका नोदिता ॥ ११ ॥

श्रीरस्तु लेखकपाठकयोः।
रसाङ्कवसुचन्द्राब्दे कार्तिके शुक्लसंमिते।
चतुर्दश्यां कुजे काश्यां हरिरामेण धीमता ॥
लिखिता श्लोकव्याख्येमां रक्षणीया प्रयत्नतः।
क्लेशलब्धे च वस्तुनि आदरो हि भवेद् ध्रुवम् ॥
एतेन महत्क्लेशेन लब्धमिति ज्ञातव्यम्।

1179. XIX. K. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 14″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Incomplete.

A collection of nearly 70 verses with a brief but another anonymous Sanskrit gloss.

1180. XXII. O. 6.

SŪKTIMĀLĀ OF NĀROJIPAṆḌITA

सूक्तिमाला नारोजिपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 17½″ × 1″. Fairly old and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anthology containing verses didactic and devotional.

Begins :

विनायकं नमस्यामि समस्तकविनायकम्।
दधानं मोदकं हस्ते भक्तचित्तप्रमोदकम् ॥ १ ॥
सदाशिवस्ते जनको माता ते सर्वमङ्गला।
विघ्नेशस्त्वं गणपते तस्मादादौ नमाम्यहम् ॥ २ ॥
विश्वनाथं गुरुन्नत्वा भवानीं मातरं तथा।
नारोजीपण्डितेनेयं क्रियते सूक्तिमालिका ॥ ३ ॥

Ends :

धीरे सद्गुणसंपन्ने विबुधोत्तमसेविते।
लक्ष्मीवासं प्रकुर्वन्ति सततं पुरुषोत्तमे ॥
नारोजीपण्डितेनेयं रचिता सूक्तिमालिका।
पठितव्या सदा सद्भिः सद्भ्यो मोदप्रदायिनी ॥
श्रीमत विश्वनाथेन पण्डिताचार्यसूनुना।
नारोजीपण्डितविरचिता सूक्तिमालिका संपूर्णा ॥
वरदराजपुत्रेण वैद्यनाथेन स्वहस्तलिखितम्।

The scribe seems to be Vaidyanātha, son of Varadarāja.

There is one MS. (R. No. 1425*d*) of the anthology in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author appears to be the son of Visvanātha and Bhavāni.

1181. XLI. C. 69.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 24. 8″ × 5″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1182. XXXIII. G. 8.

SŪKTIMUKTĀVALĪ OF JALHAṆA

सूक्तिमुक्तावलिः जल्हणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 123. 14½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

The longer recension of the famous

and important anthology of Jalhaṇa.

Begins :

. . . पश्चात् प्रभातं तत्समीरिणः ॥
कलहान्तरिताप्रलपनमतः परं नायकस्य शिक्षा च।
संभोगाविष्करणं कुलटा सङ्कीर्णमिति च शृङ्गारः ॥
रसा हास्यादयो जातिस्ततो भूपतिवर्णनम् ।
क्रियागुप्त्यादिचित्राणि तथा वक्रोक्तिपद्धतिः ॥
रथकरिगिरिवारिधिनदीसरोनगरवर्णनं क्रमशः ।
कूर्मादीनां स्तवनमथ सर्वपदार्थसंस्तुतिर्विविधा ॥
नीतिर्विद्या दैवं सपुरुषकारं च साहसं लक्ष्मीः ।
दानं कुलजा नारी तद्वृत्तमपत्यकं च मित्रगुणौ ॥
कला सेवाऽथधर्मार्थौ तृष्णा दारिद्र्यपद्धती ।
सन्तोषक्षान्तिकरुणा वैराग्यं तदनु स्तुतिः ॥
हरीशयोस्त्रयस्त्रिंशत्पद्धतीनामिदं शतम् ॥
श्रीमता भगदत्तेन जल्हणेन व्यरच्यत ।
इति श्रीमदारोहकभगदत्तजल्हणदेवविरचितायां
सूक्तिमुक्तावल्यामनुक्रमणिकाप्रकरणम् ॥

Ends :

प्रयातवति यामिनीरमणचन्द्रिकापाथसि
प्रशान्तमिव भासते सरसकर्दमाभं नभः ।
प्रवेष्टुमिह शङ्कितैरिव खेस्तुरङ्गैर्धृतः
क्षणं त्यजति नोदयाचलविटङ्कवीथीं रथः ॥
लुठत्यपरवारिधौ कमठनिर्विशेषः शशी
प्ररूढमुदयाचले चुलकमात्रमुष्णं महः ।

* * * * *

The MS. breaks off at the end of the second quarter of verse 20 in the *Prabhātavarṇanapaddhati*.

The anthology was published as No. 82 in the *Gaekwad Oriental Series*, Baroda, 1938.

Jalhaṇa is known to be the son of Lakṣmīdeva. Both father and son were ministers of the Yādava King Kṛṣṇa. From the concluding verses of the anthology it is clear that it was compiled by Vaidya Bhānupaṇḍita or Bhāskara in Śaka 1179 (A. D. 1257) at the instance of Jalhaṇa. For more details see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 385*f*.

1183. XIX. G. 60.

SŪKTIMUKTAVALI OF SOMAPRABHA WITH A TAMIL GLOSS.

सूक्तिमुक्तावलिः सोमप्रभकृता द्राविडटीकासहिता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 15″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent, worm-eaten. Fine Grantha and Tamil writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked.

Almost complete.

An anthology of 99 moral verses inculcating discipline according to Jaina standards.

Begins :

सिन्दूरप्रकरस्तपः करिशिरःक्रोडे कषायाटवी-
दावार्चिर्निचयः प्रबोधदिवसप्रारम्भसूर्योदयः ।
मुक्तिःस्त्रीकुचकुम्भकुङ्कुमरसः श्रेयस्तरोः पल्लव-
प्रोल्लासः क्रमयोर्नखद्युतिभरः पार्श्वप्रभोः पातु वः ॥

पार्श्वप्रभोः பார்ச்வநாதஸ்வாமிகளுடைய प्रोल्लासः क्रमयोः மிகுதியாக விளங்காநிற்கின்ற பாதங்களுடைய नखद्युतिभरः நககிரணங்களுடைய ஸமூகமானது वः உங்களை पातु ரக்ஷிக்க கடவது.

तस्याग्निर्जलमर्णवः स्थलमरिर्मित्रं सुराः किंकराः
कान्तारं नगरं गिरिर्गृहमहिर्माल्यं मृगारिर्मृगः ।
पातालं बिलमस्त्रमुत्पलदलं व्यालः सृगालो विषं

पीयूषं विषमं समं च वचनं सत्याश्चितं वक्ति यः ॥

Ends :

यः யாதொருத்தன் தண்ணீராக நின்றது अर्णवः ஸமுத்ரம் स्थलं பூமியாக நின்றது अरिः சத்ரு மித்ரं தோழனாக நின்றது सुराः தேவதைகள் किंकराः ஊழியக்காரனாக நின் ரூர்கள் कान्तारं வனமானது नगरं பட்டண மாகாநின்றது गिरिः பர்வதம் गृहं வீடாக நின்றது अहिः ஸர்ப்பமானது माल्यं பூமாலை....

Only 3 or 4 verses at the end are missing.

The anthology is printed in full in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, 1890, VII. 35 ff.

Somaprabhācārya, the compiler of the anthology, names Vijayasiṁha as his preceptor.

1184. XXX. M. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha and Tamil writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. was copied on Friday, 11th day in the Tamil month of Māsi of the year Virodhi by Ayyathurai Nainar, son of Babu Nainār at the temple of Pārśvanātha in Kaḷḷipitiyūr.

1185. XXXIX. G. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE ARTHAS'ĀSTRA BY BHIKṢU PRABHAMATI

अर्थशास्त्रव्याख्या भिक्षुप्रभमतिकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 192. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete for the portion.

The *Jayamaṅgalā* of Bhikṣu Prabhamati on Prakaraṇas 1 to 16 of the *Artha-s'āstra* of Kauṭilya.

Begins :

पूर्वमतानि यान्येदम् संगृह्यैकं चकार कौटिल्यः ।
टीकान्तराणि दृष्ट्वा सद्व्याख्यानं समुद्धृत्य ॥
क्रियते तथा मयापि त्यक्त्वा च ग्रन्थविस्तरं पूर्णा ।
बालाहिता टीकेयं दुर्ज्ञेयं तद्वितत्य सर्वमिदम् ॥

प्रेक्षावतां पूज्यपूजनात् सर्वारम्भा अविघ्नितप्रसरा भवन्तीति मन्यमान आह—

नमः शुक्रबृहस्पतिभ्यामिति । तत्र ये शास्त्राणां वक्तारः ते तच्छास्त्रव्यवहारिभिः पूज्यन्ते ।

Ends :

वक्ष्याम इति ॥ अनन्तरं चोक्तमनुत्थाने ध्रुवो नाश इति तत्परिहारार्थं निशान्तप्रणिधिरुच्यत इति प्रकरण-संबन्धः ॥ निशान्तं गृहं तत्र प्रणिधानं व्यापार इति निशान्तप्रणिधिः

The commentary ends at the end of Prakaraṇa 16.

Some more MSS. of this commentary are available in South India. For details, see *New Catalogus Catalogorum*, Madras, 1949, I. 286.

1186. XXXVI. C. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE ARTHAS'ĀSTRA BY BHAṬṬASVĀMIN

अर्थशास्त्रव्याख्या भट्टस्वामिकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 431. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

The *Pratipadapañcikā* of Bhaṭṭasvāmin on Adhikaraṇa II of the *Arthas'āstra*.

Begins :

सिद्धीनामित्यादि ॥ सिद्धीनां द्रव्याणामसाधनमनुत्पादनमुत्पन्नानां वा नवतारणम् । अनुपहस्तीकरणम् उपहस्तीकरणानां च तेषामप्रेवशनमनुपनयनमित्ययं त्रिविधः प्रतिबन्धः । तत्रेति । प्रतिबन्धे प्रतिबन्धद्रव्यदशबन्धो दशभागो दण्डः । प्रयोगमाह—कोशद्रव्याणामिति ॥

Ends :

राज्ञः पुत्रजनने पुत्रग्रहणं पौत्रनप्त्रेरप्युपल-

क्षणार्थम् । वाशब्दादश्वमेधादि महाक्रतुदीक्षासु उल्कापातभूमिकम्पादिमहोत्पातेषु राज्ञो जनपदस्य वा व्याधिदुर्भिक्षादिमहाभयेषु च सर्वेषामपि बन्धनागारस्थानां बन्धनस्य मोक्षोऽभिधीयते । विशालाक्षप्रभृतिभिः पूर्वाचार्यैरिति । एतेषु निमित्तेषु महादोषानपि मुञ्चेदित्यर्थ इति ॥

The commentary is available only from Adhyāya 8 till the end of the Adhikaraṇa.

The portion was published during the years 1925 and 1926, in the *Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*, (Vols. XI and XII), Patna.

1187. XXXIX. A. 19.

COMMENTARY ON THE ARTHAS'ĀSTRA BY MĀDHAVAYAJVAN

अर्थशास्त्रव्याख्या माधवयज्वकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 432. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete for the portion.

The *Nayacandrikā* of Mādhavayajvan on Adhikaraṇas VII to X of the Arthasāstra.

Begins :

प्रक ॥ द्वैधीभाविकास्सन्धिविग्रहाः ॥

तदेवं परिपणितादिभेदसन्धिमुक्ता सम्प्रति तेषामेव द्वैधीभाविकानां समहीनांशलाभभेदैरपेक्षाभ्युपगमादिकारणप्रदर्शनार्थं सूत्रं द्वैधीभाविकास्सन्धिविग्रहा इति सन्धिविग्रहोपादानं हि द्वैधीभावः तन्निविष्टाः सन्धिविग्रहभेदाः कारणादिभेदा उच्यन्त इत्यर्थः ।

Ends :

अधिकबलं भङ्क्त्वा स्वयं सिद्धिं याचेत । तुल्यबलं भङ्क्त्वा तेनायाचिते सन्दध्यात् ॥

हीनबलश्च बन्धेन प्रहरेदेवेत्याह—विशिष्टबलमित्यादिना ॥ हीनानुप्रहारे विवादमाह—भङ्क्त्वेवेति । अत्र हेतुमाहपुनरित्यादिना ॥ भग्नं न पीडयेदिति स्वयं शूरं शूरबलं चेति शेषः ॥

The available portions of this gloss were edited by Jolly and Schmidt in the *Punjab Sanskrit Series*, No. 4, Lahore, 1924.

P. K. Gode (*Poona Orientalist*, 1938, III. 179 ff.) attempts to identify this commentator with the author of the *Setubandhavyākhyā*.

1188. XL. C. 60.

UPADES'ACINTĀMAṆI OF RATNAS'EKHARASŪRI

उपदेशचिन्तामणिः रत्नशेखरसूरिकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 16. 10″ × 4¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the Jain Philosophical poem in Prakrit which, in 4 Adhikāras, speaks of the moral principles in Jainism.

Begins :

नमः श्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिगुरुभ्यः ।

तित्थयरे भयवंतो परमगुरूगुरुअअइसय समिद्धं ।
धम्मपहपत्तवरसिरिमहिंदवंदिअगुणे वंदे ॥ १ ॥
पुण्ववहा पुण्णपयातिमग्गगायरे ठिया सम्मं ।
अवणे उणव पंकं जिणवाणी तियससरियव्व ॥ २ ॥
चिंतियसुहयं सुहयं जणाणसुरसत्थसंगयं बोद्धुं ।

गुरुवयणेणं चिंतामणिवउवएससारमहं ॥ ३ ॥
इह जिणधम्मपसंसारतस्सामग्गीय ।
देस विरइयत् भव्वविरईय ॥ ४ ॥
तत्तोए एव्व उरो अहीगारो ॥ ९ ॥
जयइ जगज्जीवहिउहेऊ सव्वाणलद्धिरिद्धीण ।
उवसग्गवग्गहरणो गुणमणिरयणायरो धम्मो ॥ ६ ॥
वउ सुवि पुरिसत्थेसुं धम्मं वियउइसंति धुरि विबुहा ।
जं उत्थ काममोक्का धम्मेण जणे जणिज्जंति ॥ ७ ॥
अलसत्तणे वि कस्सइ होइ सिरी उज्जमे विनन्नस्स ।
अद्दिट्ठसाहणंता धम्मो विय जयइ तत्थेगो ॥ ८ ॥
ए गस्स कामि अ सुहं बहु समाणो वि भोगसंजोगो ।
ता तेण निम्मिउ किर मुरे कावणुयत्तरा धम्मं ॥९॥
नामेणं विय धम्मं गहिऊण जडाळहंति दो गव्वं ।
तो कणयं व परिरक्का पुव्वं गिण्हंति तं धीरा ॥१०॥
कणए हुंति परिरक्को कसद्वेयण ताव ताडणा ईहिं ।
धम्मे उव समकरुणा दंभअ दंसत्तणाई हिं ॥ ११ ॥
उव समसारं चरणं भणइ जिणो न उवरि मए तेसिं ।
जं देवरिसी दिट्ठा भवमाणा घेवकज्जे वि ॥ १२ ॥
सो धम्मो जत्थदया सा उ दया जत्थ जीवविन्नाणं ।
जह जीवे सुजिणाणं नाणं अन्नाणतह न त्थि ॥१३॥
देवा रिसिणो विपरेजं अठिरामं रमंति रमणीहिं ।
तम्हा थंभदयस्स विजिणमयमेवं अवद्दं भो ॥ १४ ॥
अन्नमरा देवाणं माया जयस्सजइ होइ ।
ताभावकरणसच्चं अदंभया जिणमयं मिठिया ॥ १५ ॥

Colophon (fol. 2*a*) :

इति जिनप्रशंसाधिकारः प्रथमः ।

(3*b*) इति धर्मप्रशंसाभणनाधिकारो द्वितीयः ।

(10*a*) इति देशविरत्यधिकारस्तृतीयः

Ends :

सव्वे पडमे जामे वसहा विइएगुरू तहा तईण ।
जग्गंति जरमपहारे सव्वेए साहु गणमेरा ॥ ४६ ॥
किं त चरणं चिन्नं किं महीयं किं कयं व गणकज्जं ।
किं वामेयकयसेसं चिंतइ रत्तिं दिवं येवं ॥ ४७ ॥
दारं इय विहरंतो साहू आरूढोखवरासेढि निस्सेणं ।
धुयकम्मातम्मि भवे लहेइ लोयग्गि मंणाणं ॥ ४८ ॥
जम्मजरमरणआवियभयबाहिविवज्जिउद्विउतत्थ ।
सोणं तनागदंसण विरउमुहमणुहवइ निच्चं ॥ ४९ ॥
वहेण मुणिज्जं खिवइकम्मपातित्तिएणसोसेण ।
होइ लवसत्तमोवा जहणउ जाइ सोहम्मं ॥ ९० ॥

Colophon :

इति सर्वविरत्यधिकारश्चतुर्थः ।

इय दुल्लहसामग्गी पुव्वाविरई मए दुहामिहिआ ।
जं आयणियभविया नणुजिणधम्मोपयच्चंति ॥ ९१ ॥
अघट्टियं सुहं एइ जाइ अनिसेहिअं दुहं ते सिं ।
जेसिं जणोवइद्वे सुहेइ अत्थेमुअणुराउ ॥ ९२ ॥
जे संसारपरित्ता गुरुसुभत्तागुणे सु आउत्ता ।
तेसिं चियजिणवुत्तं तत्तं तत्तं परिणमइ चित्तम्मि ९३
जे उण वरणे अल्सा कम्मवसापवयणे अपत्तरसा ।
तेसुं ऊसरबुद्धिव्वा निप्फला होइ जिणवाणी ॥९४॥
निच्चमिमे उव एसा सुपुरिसपुरिसाइ चेअ धरणिद्या ।
माअनिवडंतु कुपत्तो कयाविदुद्धं च सिरिवीरे ॥९५॥
एसा उव एसालीसालीविवविबुहहिअअ ठाणेसु ।
सुहभावसलिलसित्ताफले उमणवं हियफलेण ॥९६॥
कुंजरनपरविसेसाहवद्धरपमूणवरिसमब्भाण ।
सरिसररकनामेण रइयमिणं सपरबोहद्वा ॥ ९७ ॥
जावसिरिवीरतित्थ ताव इमा पंडियाण हिअअम्मि ।
महरयणा रयणावलि भरिसा सिरि आहणी होउ ॥
इत्युपदेशचिन्तामणिप्रकरणम् ॥

तपोगच्छनायकभट्टारकप्रभुश्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिरिशि-
ष्यश्रीविशालराजसूरितत्पा . . . श्रीरत्नशेखरसूरि-
शिष्य . . . . . .

No MS. of the poem is known in the other South Indian Libraries.

The author appears to belong to the pontifical seat of *Tapogaccha*, his predecessors being Visālarājasūri and Somasundarasūri.

1189. LIV. A. 23.

NĪTISĀRA OF KĀMANDAKA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF VARADARĀJABHAṬṬA

नीतिसार: कामन्दककृत: वरदराजभट्टकृत-व्याख्यायुत:

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 377. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied for the Library on April 22, 1941.

Incomplete.

The famous treatise of Kāmandaka with the *Nayaprakāśa* of Varadarājabhaṭṭa for verses 1 to 119.

Begins :

श्रीसिद्धविनायकाय नम: ॥

विधये विधेरपि सदा मृत्योरपि मृत्यवे पिनाकभृते ।
उशनाबृहस्पतिभ्यां नमोऽस्तु दैत्यामरगुरुभ्याम् ॥

व्या ॥ विधि: ब्रह्मा तस्यापि विधिरधिप: । सकारण कारणाधिपाधिप इति श्रुते: ॥ विचित्रप्रपञ्चनिर्माणचतुरधुरीणतया नूतनप्रबन्धनिर्माणादौ पूज्यत्वमुचितम् ॥

Ends :

तर्हि तेन सन्धौ विमुखो भूत्वा तस्यस्थिराभियोगतामालक्ष्य विस्रम्भावस्थायामसन्दिहान: प्रहरेदेवेति । इदानां कृतसन्धौ ज्या .... सन्धाय तं प्रविश्य प्रयुक्तवान् । "यया साध्वनुगन्तव्यो .... नुयात्" बलीयसा समग्रशालिना रिपुणा सन्धायापि तं ब .... श्णं प्रविश्य इदमाह—..... तथानुगन्तव्य: अनुसरणीय: ।

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the gloss on verse 119.

The original is the MS. (No. 135—9328) deposited in the Sarasvati Mahal Library, Tanjore.

The text was published in the *Bibliotheca Indica*, Calcutta, in 1849-84. Later, in 1912, it was published as No. 14 in the *Trivandrum Sanskrit Series*. Another MS. (D. 3886) of the gloss is deposited in the Government Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1190. XXIX. I. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 152. 15⅛″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the gloss called *Upādhyāyanirapekṣā*.

Begins :

श्रीमते हयग्रीवाय नम: ।

चतुर्मुखमुखाम्भोजराजहंसवधूर्मम ।
मानसे वसतां नित्यं सर्वशुक्ला सरस्वती ॥
अभिप्रेतार्थसिद्ध्यर्थं पूजितो य: सुरैरपि ।
सर्वविघ्नच्छिदे तस्मै गणाधिपतये नम: ॥
चतुश्चक्रेऽखिलाज्ञानव्याप्तिसामर्थ्यधारिणे ।

नमो विनिर्मितानन्तभवध्वंसाय शंभवे ॥
व्याख्या सुखावबोधार्था स्पष्टा सूक्तसुसंगता ।
कामन्दकप्रणीतस्य नीतिशास्त्रस्य लिख्यते ॥

Ends :

हन्यात् गजेन्द्रैर्द्विषतामनीकं
हन्यं निहन्ति मदसत्वगुणोपपन्नाः ।
नागे हि क्षितिभुजां विषये निबद्धं
तस्मात् गजाधिकबलो नृपतिः सदाच्भूत् ॥

इति कामन्दकीयनीतिशास्त्रसारटीकायामुपाध्यायनिरेपक्षायां गजावरथपत्तीनां कर्मणां भूमीनां दानविकल्पानां व्यूहरचनानां निर्देशो नाम विशस्सर्गः ॥

A number of MSS. of this gloss are found in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library. Madras.

1191. XXXVIII. I. 5.

PURUHŪTANĪTIŚĀSTRA OF PURUHŪTA WITH A GLOSS

पुरुहूतनीतिशास्त्रं पुरुहूतकृतं सव्याख्यनम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 269. 1″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied on November 20, 1931.

Complete.

A similar treatise by Puruhūta with a brief explanatory gloss here and there.

Begins :

तत्रादौ नैमिशवासिमहर्षीणां सूतस्य च प्रश्नोत्तरक्रमकथनम् ॥

ऋषयः—

सूत सूत महाभाग पुराणार्थविशारद ।
वयं तु नैमिशवनमाश्रितास्त्वत्कृपावशात् ॥
त्वदुक्तानि तु शास्त्राणि पावनानि बहूनि च ।
श्रुत्वा विगतसन्देहाः परमानन्दनिर्भराः ॥

Ends :

यशश्च विविधं श्रेयः प्राप्नोत्येव न संशयः ।
इति श्रुत्वा सूतमुखात् ऋषयो नैमिशस्थिताः ॥
अभ्यर्च्य मुनिशार्दूलं सूतं शास्त्रविशारदम् ।
प्रमोदान्ननृतः केचित् जगुः केचित्तु तत्कथाम् ॥

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Vijayarāghavācārya. The original is not specified. No other MS. of the work is known.

1192. XXVII. H. 46.

GOMŪTRIKA AND OTHER VERSES

गोमूत्रिकादिबन्धश्लोकाः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 15″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A collection of verses illustrating certain kinds of verbal embellishment.

Begins:

गोमूत्रिकाबन्धः ।

वीरोऽमलो घनच्छायो दयाब्धिररिनाशकः ।
सरोजलोचनःश्रेयो देयाद्वो रघुनायकः ॥

प्रश्नोत्तररथबन्धः ।

रागं मन्युं च लोभं च विजित्या मुद्रभक्तिभिः ।
योगिभिः परमैर्ध्येमदम्भैः किं विपद्धरम् ॥

व्युत्क्रमरथबन्धः ।

Ends:

चतुरङ्गबन्धः ।

समस्तदेवताभयं निराचकर्थ भास्वतेषुणा घनाद्भु-
तौजसंस्कृताहवस्तुदं नृप्रबन्धयापहः सराम पाहि
सात्विकं त्वदाश्रयं विधाय मे भजेऽमुना दयानिधे-
ऽक्षयंपदम् ।

सराध । वस्सदाकदंदधात्विह स्तुतौ स्वयम् ।
इति पादान्तरं वाचनीयम् ।
इति बन्धाः ।

1193. IX. F. 7

MITHYĀPAVĀDAVIDHVAṀSA BY CANDRAS'EKHARASŪRI

मिथ्यापवादविध्वंसः चन्द्रशेखरसूरिकृतः

White, modern paper. Foll. 14. 8″×6″. Old, but good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 32 in a page.

Complete.

A poem intended to explain the origin of the *Mārka* community in Mysore.

Begins:

श्रीशङ्करादिगुरुवर्यपरम्पराणां
पादाम्बुजानि शतशः प्रणमामि मूर्ध्ना ।
यद्रेणुभिर्यदभिषेकपयः कणैश्च
स्पृष्टैर्भवन्ति कलुषा अपि पूतदेहाः ॥
अज्ञातमूलैर्यैः कश्चिदुच्चावचदुरुक्तिभिः ।
वृथा विनिन्द्यमानं स्वं कुलमालोक्य भूरिशः ॥
मिथ्यापवादव्यसननितान्तम्लानचेतसा ।
विचारादुक्तमूलेन निजपित्रा यथाक्रमम् ॥
गोपालसूरिपुत्रेण चन्द्रशेखरसूरिणा ।
मिथ्यापवादविध्वंसः कथारूपो विरच्यते ॥

Ends:

खिलो वैदिकविधानां कुलेरस्माकं जनिष्यताम् ।

उपयोगाय रचितो मया निन्दासहिष्णुना ॥
मिथ्यापवादविध्वंसो जीयादाचन्द्रतारकम् ।
स्यमन्तकाख्यमूलश्च श्रीकृष्णस्येव मङ्गलम् ॥
उत्पत्स्यमानान्खिलवेदशास्त्रा
नासप्तशीर्षं तनयान्कुले नः ।
निन्देयुरन्ये विविधोक्तिजालैः
इत्येष जीयादुचितः प्रबन्धः ॥

इति श्रीमद्भट्टाचार्यविद्वद्वरबहुमानवितीर्णमर्कभट्टाचार्याभिधानबिरुदोद्भासितश्रीमज्जगन्नाथपण्डितप्रियशिष्याणां श्रीरङ्गपट्टणाधीशमहाराजसभास्तारविद्वद्वरप्रख्यापितपुराणकर्णाटकाख्यानां षष्ठिविदुषामग्रगण्यस्य चतुर्दशग्रन्थकर्तुः श्रीकृष्णशास्त्रिणः पौत्रेण सूक्तिमौक्तिकमञ्जरीप्रणेतुर्गोपालसूरेरात्मजेन चन्द्रशेखरसूरिणा विरचितकथारूपो मिथ्यापवादविध्वंसो नाम ग्रन्थः संपूर्णः ॥

No MS. of the poem is known either to Aufrecht or to any other South Indian Library.

The author is the son of Gopālasūri, compiler of the *Sūktimauktikamañjarī*, and grand-son of Kṛṣṇa S'āstri, court-poet of Mysore and a pupil of the celebrated writer and rhetorician, Jagannāthapaṇḍita (17th cent.) Candrasekhara, our author, must therefore belong to the 18th century.

1194. IX. F. 68.

White, modern paper. Foll. 11. 8″×6″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 32 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1195. XX. F. 28.

VIBUDHABHŪṢAṆA OF HĀLĀSYANĀTHA

विबुधभूषणं हालास्यनाथकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A group of unconnected verses of little beauty or value by a Hālāsyanātha who seeks to impart his wisdom to others.

Begins :

प्रणम्य परमात्मानं गणाधिपतिमीश्वरम् ।
रमोमेशौ गुरूंश्चाहं कुर्वे विबुधभूषणम् ॥
विघ्नेश्वरदयासिन्धो श्रीमत् डुण्डिसुरोत्तमः ।
अस्मच्चित्ताम्बुजे नित्यं वसन्मां सुखिनं कुरु ॥
त्वामीशपुत्र जननी जगतां स्वतन्त्रा
देशे दयानिधिरुमा जनकश्च देवः ।
आसाद्य पुत्रमिति तौ महतां समाज-
स्वाभीष्टसिद्धय उभौ कुरुतस्त्वहोऽर्चाम् ॥
वालेन्दुमौलिमवलोकयता तमीश-
मादर्शबिम्बितभवत्तनुनेत्रजालम् ।
त्वद्रूपदृष्टिपुलकाङ्कुरितप्रतीकं
वन्दारु बृन्दपरिवन्दितपादपद्मम् ॥

Ends :

त्वमेव माता च पिता च बन्धुः
त्वमेव वित्तानि यशांसि विद्याः ।
त्वमेव कैलासमुखाश्च लोकाः
त्वमेव विष्ण्वीशमुखाश्च देवाः ॥
भवत्पादाब्जशरणदीनदीनो दयानिधे ।
अनन्यशरण्यः किं वा कुर्यां त्वं यद्युपेक्षसे ॥
नोपेक्षस्व गणेशान त्वद्भक्तं मां ततः प्रभो ।

गणेशाय नमस्तुभ्यं डुण्डये ते नमो नमः ॥
विघ्नेश्वर नमस्तुभ्यं रक्षरक्ष कृपानिधे ।
ये शील्यन्ति धीमन्तः इदं विबुधभूषणम् ।
श्रीमड्ढुण्डिगणेशानकृपया प्रतिभायुताः ॥
सर्वविद्यासु कुशलाः प्रश्नोत्तरविचणाः ।
इह प्रतिष्ठितां मत्वा सर्वैश्वर्यसमन्विताः ॥
श्रीमड्ढुण्डिगणेशस्य प्राप्नुवन्ति पदं ध्रुवम् ।
अहं तन्नामजयतः लब्धवागभवं यथा ॥
तथा सर्वेऽपि विबुधाः तन्नामाङ्कितमुत्तमम् ।
एनं ग्रन्थं समभ्यस्य लब्धप्रज्ञाःस्युरञ्जसा ॥

Colophon :

इति बिबुधभूषणं समाप्तम् ।

No other MS. of this poem is known. Nor is any information about the author available.

1196. XXI. R. 4.

EROTIC VERSES, SOME

शृङ्गारश्लोकाः अज्ञातकृताः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. (थङ्ग—थह). $4\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. In good condition. Good small writing in Malayalam. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Begins :

हरिः ।

रजन्यां परिवृत्तायां वात्स्यायनरहस्यवित् ।
उपर्यळिन्दमध्यास्ते कविरेकः प्ररोचनः ॥
सुरतानि वदेदानीं विशेषसहितानि मे ।
इत्येवमन्यः पप्रच्छ तमुद्दिश्येदमुच्यते ॥
कल्याणरूपविभवानुगुणप्रवृत्तिः
सर्वेषु जन्तुषु विशुद्धगुणा वसन्ती ।
तारापथाच्छशिकलेव तमो निहत्य
प्रादुर्भवेदमृतसारमयी कला न ॥
भ्रूभङ्गमात्रकवशीकृतविश्वलोकः
संसारचक्रपरिवर्तनकर्णभारः ।
आनन्दहेतुरखिलस्य विना वियोगं
जीयादसौ रतिपतिः सुरतैकबन्धुः ॥

Ends :

ताम्बूलचर्वणविधिः सुरतक्रियाणा-
मारम्भमङ्गलमभूत्तदानीम् । (?)
आलिङ्ग्य बाहुलतया सहसैव कण्ठे
ताम्बूलमीषदवचर्वितमुत्पलाक्षी ॥
उत्तानितप्रणयिनो वदने कुचाभ्या-
माक्रम्य वक्षसि ददौ ललिताननाङ्गी ।
उत्तानयन्वदनपङ्कजमायताक्ष्या
व्याधूतपाणिपरिवीजितमन्मथाग्नेः ॥
ताकोलिकं प्रकटयन्मदनोपदेशं
ताम्बूलदानसमये सरसं चुचुम्ब ।
लोलाग्र तालुपरिवृत्तमनो . . . . . .
. . . . . .

The codex ends abruptly at about the end of the third quarter of verse 15. The verses are not numbered.

ADDENDA

1197. XXIII. I. 15.

PADUKĀSAHASRA OF VEDĀNTADES'IKA

पादुकासहस्रं वेदान्तदेशिककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Paddhatis I to XXXII of the devotional poem of the famous S'rīvaiṣṇava thinker.

Begins :

सन्तः श्रीरङ्गपृथ्वीशचरणत्राणशेखराः ।
जयन्ति भुवनत्राणपदपङ्कजरेणवः ॥
भरताय परं नमोऽस्तु तस्मै
प्रथमोदाहरणाय भक्तिभाजाम् ।
यदुपज्ञमशेषतः पृथिव्यां
प्रथितो राघवपादुकाप्रभावः ॥

Ends :

त्वय्यायत्तौ भगवति शिलाभस्मनोः प्राणदाना-
दास्त्रीबालं प्रथितविभवौ पादपद्मौ मुरारेः ।
तामेवाहं शिरसि निहितामद्य पश्यामि दैवा-
दात्माधारां जननि भवतीमात्मलाभप्रसूतिम् ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 29 of Paddhati, XXXII.

The poem was printed in the *Kāvya-mālā* (No. 92), Bombay, in 1911.

1198. XXVIII. G. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 10″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paddhati XXXII.

Only eight verses in the middle of the Paddhati are available.

1199. XXVIII. G. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 10″ × 1″. Recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paddhati I.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 11.

1200. XXVIII. G. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paddhatis I and III.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 60 of Paddhati III.

The name of the owner is given at the end as Kuḍiyālam Rāghavācāryar.

1201. XXVIII. K. 53.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for Paddhati XXXII.

1202. XXX. F. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 94. 18″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Partly inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paddhatis I to XXIX.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 70 of Paddhati XXIX.

1203. XXXIII. I. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. 14½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text for Paddhatis I to XXXII.

The MS. breaks off at the end of 26 of Paddhati XXXII.

1204. XXIII. I. 22

PĀDUKĀSAHASRA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF S'RĪNIVĀSA

पादुकासहस्रं श्रीनिवासकृतव्याख्यायुतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. 10½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text with the *parīkṣā* of S'rīnivāsa for Paddhatis I to XXXI.

Begins :

श्रीहयग्रीवाय नमः ।

अथास्यां पद्धत्यां पादुकावयवप्रत्युप्तानि रत्नानि सामान्यतो वर्णयति । उदर्चिष इति । हे रङ्गेन्द्र-पादावनि, उदर्चिषः उद्ग्रता अर्चिषः दीप्तयः येषां तान् ते तव बहिर्मणीन् बाह्यावयवप्रत्युरत्नानि अन्त-स्थितानां मणीनां खं श्रुत्वा हर्षातिरेकेण रोमाञ्चिताः संजातपुलकाः आकृतयः आकारायेषां तान् मन्ये । बहिर्मणिदीप्तिषु अन्तर्मणिश्रवणजनितरोमाञ्चत्वमुत्प्रेक्षते ।

Ends :

तत्र निमित्ते त्वं नमित्तिकानां प्रायश्चित्तानामव-धीरयसि यदिपरम्परया प्रसक्तानां प्रायश्चित्तानामन-वस्थिता परिहाराय प्रतिनिधितया स्मृता त्वमेव सर्वप्रायश्चित्तात्मिका यदीत्यर्थः । तदा इह कर्मभूमौत्वं मेमम शरणरक्षितृ न स्याः किम् स्या एवेत्यर्थः ।

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 18 of Paddhati XXXI.

Many MSS. of the commentary are available in South India.

1205. XXIV. M. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 86. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and commentary for Paddhatis I to XXXI.

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 32 of Paddhati XXXI.

1206. XIX. N. 36.

PRAHLĀDAVIJAYA OF TIRUVEṄKAṬANĀTHA

प्रह्लादविजयः तिरुवेङ्कटनाथकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 125. $14'' \times 1''$. Old worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Sargas I to XXVI of the poem giving the Purāṇic story of Prahlāda.

Begins :

. . . . . परेषु । प्रह्लाद . . . . . दिश्य कथा प्रवृत्ताय। ताः सभह्त्य तामानुपूर्व्या । श्लोकांश्च तानेव सुसंगतार्थं सं . . . . ज्ये . . दुषरं करिष्ये ॥ ज्येष्यामीति प्रतिज्ञाय समितौ मितौजसं । जितवानजितं विष्णुं यः परभक्तिमुद्वहन् । . . . ता . . . वन्यथार्थाबभिधाय स्तम्भादुदूतगभीरनिनदैः ॥

Ends :

अरूपाय सरूपाय हरये परमात्मने ।
अजेयायादिदेवाय कृपणायाक्षयाय च ॥
अघोराय सुघोराय घोरघोरतराय च ।
नमोस्त्वघोरविद्याय लसद्घोराय ते नमः ॥
घोराध्यक्षाय घोराय दक्षिणाहीय शंभवे ।
दिव्यायामोघरूपाय नमो मायावहारिणे ॥
मेघनाथाय नाथाय तुभ्यं मेघात्मने नमः ।
मेघवाहनरूपाय मे . . . .

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Canto 26.

Many MSS. of the poem are available in South India.

1207. XXXIII. K. 1.

S'IVALĪLĀRṆAVA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

शिवलीलार्णवः नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 95. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the poem which, in 22 cantos, narrates the story of the sixty-four *līlās* of Hālāsyanātha, the form of S'iva worshipped at Madura.

Begins :

पूतं स्वतः पूततरं ततो यत्
गाङ्गंपयः शीकरमौलिसङ्गात् ।
तत्पातु मातुः प्रणयापराध-
पादाहतैः पूततमं ततो नः ॥
अशक्यमङ्गान्तरवद्विभक्तु-
मणुप्रमाणं करणं यदन्तः ।
सामान्यजातं शिवयोस्तदेकं
सानुग्रहं स्यान्मयि गर्भदासे ॥
अन्विष्य खिन्नं निगमानेशषानमीनमीनं प्रथमं स्मरामः।
अन्विष्यमाणं निगमैरशेषैरम्ब स्तुमस्ते वयमक्षिमीनः ॥

Ends :

मलयध्वजवाण्यै कन्यकाचरणद्वन्द्वनिवेशितात्मना ।

शिवयोः कविनेदमर्पितं शिवलीलार्णवकाव्यमद्भुतम् ॥
वाचं व्याकुरुते चिरन्तनगिरं मीमांसते चोभयीम्
पन्था काव्यपथेषु पादकमले सक्तः पुरारेरिति ।
मा मे तत्कथयिष्यतीति रचितं काव्यं मया तत्पुनः
तावद्वक्ष्यति वा न वा तदुपरिन्यस्तः समस्तो भरः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्भरद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीकण्ठमत-प्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यचतुरधिकशतप्रबन्धनिर्वाहकश्रीमन्महा-व्रतयाजिश्रीमदप्पयदीक्षितसोदर्य श्रीमदाच्चादीक्षितपौत्रेण नारायणदीक्षितात्मेजन भूमिदेवीगर्भसंभवेन श्रीनील-कण्ठदीक्षितेन विरचिते शिवलीलार्णवे महाकाव्ये द्वाविंशः सर्गः ॥

करकृतमपराधं क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति सन्तः ॥

The poem was printed in the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam, in 1911.

1208. XXXIII. G. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 110. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

ii. LAGHUKĀVYA

1209. XXI. K. 27.

AMARUKAS'ATAKA WITH AN ANONYMOUS GLOSS

अमरुकशतकं अज्ञातकर्तृकटीकासहितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $13'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as No. 430.

The MS. contains only 12 verses, *viz.*, Nos. 1—3, 36 and 4—11 in the *Kāvya-mālā* Edition.

1210. XXXIII. L. 4.

KĀNTIMATĪKALYĀṆA

कान्तिमतीकल्याणम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $6\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent and in good condition, but slightly worm-eaten. Small cursory Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous poem based on the story of the marriage of Kāntimatī, probably the goddess in the temple at Tinnevelly.

Begins :

वन्दे वारणवक्त्रं वाञ्छितलाभाय सोऽस्तु मे सततम् ।
यन्नत्वा कृतिनस्ते जाता देवा मुनीश्वरा मर्त्याः ॥१॥
वक्ष्येऽत्र कान्तिमत्या देव्याःकल्याणपद्धतिं भक्त्या ।
तत्कृपया मद्वदनात् भात्वार्या श्लोकसंभवैषा सा ॥२॥

Ends :

मामकं मङ्गलसरणिः
कोमलसुपदा मदीयभक्तकृता ।
क्षेमकरा पठतामिति
भामति भवतात् स्मराम्ब मयि कृपया ॥
बालोक्तिभवां त्वत्स्तुति-
मालोक्य त्वं भूम स्वकान्तिमति ।
भूलोकेऽखिलभागान्
सालोक्यादीन् परत्र दत्वाप ॥

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the poem. No other MS. is known in South India.

iii. GADYA

1211. IX. I. 18.

VEMABHŪPĀLACARITA OF VĀMANA-BHAṬṬABĀṆA

वेमभूपालचरितं वामनभट्टबाणकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 72. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 17 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

An historical romance in prose, composed in imitation of the *Harṣacarita* and giving an account of the life of Vīranārāyaṇa, Reddi King of Addanki, who ruled at Kondavidu between A. D. 1403 and 1420.

Begins:

सौभाग्यं जगतां यस्य वामे वपुषि वर्तते ।
तद्धाम शाश्वतं दद्यात् शर्म वः करिचर्म वः ॥
काव्यं कवीश्वराणां कनकमिव श्लाघ्यवर्णसंकलितम् ।
दुर्जनजिह्वा ज्वलने तप्तं प्रतिपद्यते शुद्धम् ॥
भुजगीव वमति गरलं खलमुखवल्मीकवर्तिनी जिह्वा ।
कविवर्त्मदूषयन्ति साध्या सा भवति सन्नेरन्द्रेण ॥

Ends:

कथमिव तस्याः पुनर्दर्शनं घटत इति राज्ञि दशरथसुतविपुलभुजबलभज्यमान भर्गधनुध्वान भङ्गि-भयङ्करा: कोपकुटिलमूऽनिटिलतटदहनचटुलहेतिपटल-परिप्लुष्टदनुजपुरगोपुर कू . . .

The MS. breaks off in the middle of what is page 47 in the Vanivilas Press edition of the text, Srirangam, 1910.

vi. SUBHĀṢITA

1212. XX. E. 10.

KALIVIḌAMBANA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

कलिविडम्बनं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known century of didactic verses.

Begins:

न भेतव्यं न बोद्धव्यं न श्राव्यं वादिनो वचः ।
झटिति प्रतिवक्तव्यं सभासु विजिगीषुभिः ॥
असंभ्रमो विलज्जत्वमवज्ञा प्रतिवादिनि ।
हासो राज्ञः स्तवश्चेति पञ्चैते जयहेतवः ॥

Ends:

यत्र भार्यागिरो वेदा यत्र धर्मोऽर्थसाधनम् ।
यत्र स्वप्रतिभा मानं तस्मै श्रीकलये नमः ॥
काममस्तु जगत्सर्वं कालस्यास्य वशंवदम् ।
कालकालप्रपन्नानां कालः किं न करिष्यति ॥
कविना नीलकण्ठेन कलेरेतद्विडम्बनम् ।
रचितं विदुषां प्रीत्यै राजास्थानानुमोदनम् ॥

The poem was published in the *Kāvya-mālā*, Bombay, Part V, 1888. Many other editions are also known.

1213. XXIV. E. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1214. XXVIII. C. 52.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Fol. 5 is midget in size.

1215. XXXIII. H. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $9'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1216. XXXIII. K. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The last folio is midget in size.

1217. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 15 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1218. XXXIV. G. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1219. XX. L. 4.

S'ĀNTIVILĀSA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

शान्तिविलासः नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $13'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A didactic poem on the value of peace.

Begins:

वंशे कस्मिन्नजनिषि कयोः पुत्रतामग्रहीषम्
कत्यश्नौषं तदपि कतिधा तच्च सद्भ्यः कतिभ्यः ।
किं नाद्राक्षं व्यसनमपि वा किं सुखं नान्वभूवम्
नोपारंसीत्तदपि हृदयं कीदृशो मे विपाकः ॥
पादौ मे स्तः परमचतुरौ कीकटानेव गन्तुं
वागप्यास्ते निभृतमनृतान्येववक्तुं वचांसि ।
मीमांसन्ते मम च मतयो दोषदृष्टौ परेषाम्
पङ्गुर्मूकः पशुरपि भवान्यात्मनी ने तु कृत्ये ॥

Ends:

आ गर्भादा कुलपरिवृढादा चतुर्वक्त्रतोऽपि
त्वत्पादाब्जप्रपदनपरान्वेत्सि नश्चन्द्रमौले ।

मायायाश्च प्रपदनपरेष्वप्रवृत्तिं त्वमात्थ
स्वामिन्नेवं सति यदुचितं तत्र देवः प्रमाणम् ॥
दण्डं धत्ते सकलजगतां दक्षिणो यः कृतान्तो
नामाप्यस्य प्रतिभयतनोः नोपगृह्णीमहीति ।
प्राप्ताःस्मस्तं निगमवचसामुत्तरो यः कृतान्तो
यद्वा तद्वा भवतु न पुनस्तस्य पश्येम वक्त्रम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितविरचितासु कृतिषु शान्ति-विलासः संपूर्णः । शुभं भवतु ।

The poem has been printed often.

1220. XXVI. L. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1221. XXX. H. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1222. XXX. N. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $8\frac{1}{4}$″ × $1\frac{1}{2}$″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

A few verses at the end missing.

1223. XXXIII. M. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 16″ × 2″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

A few verses towards the end missing.

1224. XLII. A. 55.

S'ĀNTIS'ATAKA OF SILHANA

शान्तिशतकं सिल्हनकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 10. $15\frac{1}{2}$″ × $3\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 5 in a page.

Incomplete.

Paricceda III of the well-known didactic poem of Silhana.

Begins :

ओं नमः शिवाय ।

सन्तोषसन्ततिकरं विदुषां कवीनां
सांसारिकाप्रतिमदुःखविनाशबीजम् ।
यत्नेन शान्तिशतकं विदधे विवेकी
श्रीसिह्लः प्रकृतिसुन्दरशुद्धबुद्धिः ॥

Ends :

इति शान्तिशतके कर्तव्योपदेशो नाम तृतीयः परिच्छेदः ।

लक्ष्मीर्निर्वृतिमेति हीनचरितैर्यैरेव तच्छिक्षया
किन्नाद्यैव करोमि तामनुचरीं रामां सकामामपि ।
ब्रह्माण्डे निपतत्यपि स्खलति न प्रायेण येषां मन-
स्तेषामार्यमनस्विनामनुपदं गन्तास्मि नाहं यदि ॥

लब्धा श्रियः सकलकामदुघास्ततः किं
सन्तर्पिता प्रणयिनो विभवैस्ततः किम् ।
न्यस्तं पदं शिरसि विद्विषतां ततः किं
. . . . . .

The poem has been printed often. It was translated into English by Mohendranath Chatterjee, Calcutta, 1896.

1225. XLI. C. 33.

S'ĀRAṄGADHARAPADDHATI OF S'ĀRAṄGADHARA

शार्ङ्गधरपद्धतिः शार्ङ्गधरकृता

White, country-made paper. Pages 552. 10″ × 8″. Old, worn-out and badly injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 20 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the well-known anthology of Sanskrit verses on the usual themes.

Beginning :

यस्मिन्बुद्बुदसंकरा इव बहुब्रह्माण्डखण्डाः क्वचि-
द्भ्रान्तिःक्वापि च सीकरा इव विरिञ्चाद्याः स्फुरन्ति
भ्रमात् ।
चिद्रूपा लहरीव विश्वजननी शक्तिः क्वचिद्द्योतते
स्वानन्दामृतनिर्भरं शिवमहापाथोनिधिं तं नुमः ॥
पुरा शाकंभरीदेशे श्रीमान्हम्मीरभूपतिः ।
चाहुवाणान्वये जातः ख्यातः शौर्य इवार्जुनः ॥

End :

अस्याभ्यासाद्पान्थवर्यस्य शिष्यः
सर्वज्ञः स्याद्विस्फुरच्चारुबुद्धिः ।
अर्थं कामं वेत्ति धर्मं च मोक्षं
निस्सन्देहं शालितुं पण्डितोऽपि ॥
शास्त्राब्धिःसकलं विलोड्य नितरां ग्रन्थः कृतोयं मया
लोकानन्दकरः समस्तसुकलासन्तानजैवातृकः ।
अस्यास्वाद्य सुभाषितामृतरसानानन्दपूर्णान्तराः
सन्तः संप्रति नाकवासनिरतान्देवान्हसन्तु ध्रुवम् ॥

The anthology was printed in the Bombay Sanskrit Series (No. xxxviii), Bombay, 1888.

1226. XXXV. B. 136.

White, country-made paper. Pages 160. 10″ × 5″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. opens at verse 21 and breaks off at verse 913 in the Bombay Edition of the anthology.

vii. NĪTI

1227. XXXVIII. G. 8.

LAGHUCĀṆAKYANĪTI.

लघुचाणक्यनीतिः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 65. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied for the Library on October 16, 1923. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

The text, in 8 Adhyāyas, of the ethico-political treatise of Cāṇakya.

Begins :

प्रणम्य सर्वलोकेशं देवदेवेश्वरं हरिम् ।

नीतिसारं प्रवक्ष्यामि सर्वशास्त्रसमुद्धृतम् ॥
श्रूयतां सर्वधर्मत्वं श्रुत्वा चैतद्विधीयताम् ।
आत्मवत्प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत् ॥

Ends :

राजमान्यं धनाढ्यं च विद्यावन्तं तपस्विनम् ।
रणे शूरं च दातारं कनिष्ठं ज्येष्ठमुच्यते ॥
नास्ति वेदात्परो धर्मो नास्ति मातृसमो गुरुः ।
न च दानात्परं श्रेष्ठमिह लोके परत्र च ॥

इति श्रीवृद्धचाणक्ये राजनीतिशास्त्रे अष्टमोऽध्यायः
समाप्तः ॥

There is one MS. (R 2745) of the poem in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

viii. MISCELLANEOUS

1228. IX. F. 14.

LIST OF MANUSCRIPTS, A

तालपत्रपुस्तकसूची

Modern European Paper. Pages 58. 9″ × 6½″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 34 in a page.

Complete.

A list of 1678 MSS. in the private Library of Trichinopoly Krishna Iyer's house at Negapatam.

The list was published in full in the *Adyar Library Bulletin* (October 1942, pp. 178, ff.).

1229. IX. G. 68.

Modern Paper. Pages 92. 8½″ × 6¾″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 17 in a page,

Complete.

A list of MSS. and books at the Mutt of S'rī S'aṅkarācārya at Sringeri, Mysore State.

1230. XXI. N. 16.

ADBHUTADARPAṆA OF MAHĀDEVA

अद्भुतदर्पणम् महादेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A *Nāṭaka* in *ten* Acts, narrating the story of the Rāmayaṇa from the stage when Hanumān returns from Laṅkā.

Begins:

. . . . . .

मानुष्योचितमानया ननु तथा रन्त्योऽयमालोक्यते
तद्व्यक्तं दनुर्ककसीदितिसुतद्रोही स रामायते ॥

मयः—एवमिदम् ।

माया मायेति वृथा महतीयं दुष्प्रसिद्धिरस्मासु ।
नारायणे निविष्टं ननु मायातत्त्वसर्वस्वम् ॥

Ends:

(नेपथ्ये)

अयि वत्स,

एवमस्तु चिरं जीव यजस्वविविधैर्मखैः ।
इन्द्रानुभावितानस्मानेष त्वं द्रष्टुमहसि ॥

रामः—अनुगृहीतोऽस्मि ।

पाकारिप्रमुखैः स्वयं सुखरैरार्यस्य दत्ते वरे
संसुप्तेष्विव वानरेषु . . . . . .

The MS. opens in the middle of verse 8 of Act V and breaks off towards the end of the last Act.

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 55), Bombay, 1896.

The author is the son of Kṛṣṇasūri of Kauṇḍinyagotra and lived at Palmaneri in South India. A well-known contemporary of the celebrated South Indian writer, Nīlakaṇṭha Dīkṣita, he must have lived in the 17th century A.D. According to Keith (*Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford, 1924, p. 247), the introduction in this play of the figure of the Vidūṣaka is unique and "contrary to the rule in Rāma dramas."

1231. XXXVIII. I. 24.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 131 (25—155). $8'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied for the Library on April 30, 1931.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Acts VI to X.

1232. XXIII. L. 11.

ADBHUTAPAÑJARA OF NĀRĀYAṆA DĪKṢITA

अद्भुतपञ्जरं नारायणदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. $10'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$.

Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in *seven* Acts, giving the story of the Adbhutapañjara.

Begins :

श्रीमानाद्यः सिन्धुरो बन्धुरं वः
श्रेयः पारंपर्यमाविष्करोतु ।
यः प्रत्यूहानोकहव्यक्तिभङ्गे
शुण्डादण्डव्यापृतिं व्याकरोति ॥

अपि च ।

दिष्ट्यासौ जगदीश्वरोऽभिलषितो लब्धस्वयं वत्सये-
त्यानन्देन महीभृता सकुतुक मेनासखेनोदितः ।
प्रेमप्रेरितया त्रपानिभृतया देव्यादरापाङ्गितः
संरोहत्पुलकः शिवो घटयतां भद्राणि वैवाहिकः ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।

श्रीचोलेशितुरस्य सन्ततिरियं सन्त्रायतां शाश्वतिं
श्रीरस्याश्च निरन्तरा विजयतां साम्राज्यलाभोन्नता ।
सैषा पुष्यतु सन्ततं च विदुषो विज्ञानलक्ष्मीजुषः
ते चामी जवातीममुष्य यशसा विष्वक् परिष्कुर्वताम् ॥

अपि च ।

पितेव लोकान् पिशुना विधेयो
मृग्यान्महीपो मृदुना करेण ।
मातेव पुष्णातु मही च काले
पचेलिमानां प्रचयैः फलानाम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्तास्सर्वे ॥

MSS. of the play are available in Trivandrum.

The author is the son of Raṅgasāyidīkṣita, and pupil of Tippādīkṣita and Rāmabhadradīkṣita. He must have lived in the 17th century A.D. or early in the 18th century.

1233. XXX. K. 4.

ANAṄGATILAKABHĀṆA OF RAṄGANĀTHA

अनङ्गतिलकभाणः रङ्गनाथकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the familiar *Bhāṇa* which was originally enacted at Srirangam in the shrine of God Raṅganātha.

Begins :

रुक्मिण्याः प्रणयापराधजनुषा मौनाश्रिताया रुषा
कृष्णे कामिनि हारमौक्तिकरुचा कर्पूरचूर्णभ्रमात् ।
चन्द्रालिप्तकुचेन तन्वि वपुषा तप्तं समालिङ्ग मा-
मित्येवं वदति श्रियै भवतु नस्साकूतमन्दस्मितम् ॥

अपि च—

धाता यद्भुजविक्रमेण विजितो धत्ते मुखे भारतीं
वैकुण्ठो वहति स्ववक्षसि रमां यश्चिन्त्यते योगिभिः ।
भिक्षाशी गिरिशोऽपि शैलतनयां पुष्णाति वामाङ्गके
तस्याज्ञा सुकुमारसायकभृतो विश्वाधिका वर्धताम् ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

दम्पत्योर्निरवद्यरागमधुरो नित्यं भवत्वाशयो
मान्यं मन्मथशासनं विजयतां वणीशमुख्यान्त्रियतम् ।
भूयाद्यं यया च कृत्स्नवसुधा निष्कण्टका भूषिता
भूयो नः कृपया श्रियं वितरतु श्रेयः श्रियो वल्लभः ॥

सृष्ट्यादिनाव्यरसभावननित्यहृष्टो
लक्ष्म्या समं त्रिजगतामिह रङ्गधुर्वः ।
सन्तोषयन्नपि सतो निजभूमिरुच्चैः
सौलभ्यतो जयतु सर्वजनैकबन्धुः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्तास्सर्वे ॥

The original owner of the MS. is given at the end as Vāvilola Appayya S'āstri.

There are two MSS. of the play (R. 2308 and 3100) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library.

The author is the disciple of Viṣṇucittamuni and son of S'rīnivāsācārya of the S'rīvatsagotra who was a disciple of Vāsudeva of the same family.

1234. XXIV. L. 20.

ANAṄGASAÑJĪVANABHĀṆA OF VARADAKAVI

अनङ्गसञ्जीवनभाणः वरदकविकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 16″ × 1″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another *Bhāṇa* by (Ātreya) Varadācārya, son of S'rīnivāsādhvarin.

Begins:

कृष्णस्य व्रजयोषिदम्बरमुषः कुन्दद्रुमालङ्कृतेः
पायाद्वः प्रतिबिम्बमम्बुनि धृतं भानोर्दुहित्रा चिरम् ।
व्यातेनुः पवनच्छलाद्विवसना यस्योपरि प्रस्फुर-
द्वेगोत्क्षिप्तनितम्बबिम्बसुषुमं वीरायितं गोपिकाः ॥

किं च—

बिम्बोष्ठे तवनाञ्चनं पुनरिदं भृङ्गस्त्वादास्याम्बुजा-
स्वादायस्तमितोऽथवाजकमयी मुद्राकृता नीलया ।
इत्थं राधिकयोदिते सुमुखि ते दृक्कान्ति संक्रान्तिजं
नैल्यं नान्यदिहेति तां सरभसं चम्बुन् हरिः पातु वः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

भूयादियं विततभूरिफला धरित्री
राजा चिरं जयतु रञ्जितसर्वलोकः ।
दारिद्र्यमुप्तितकवीन्द्रकुटुम्बवासं
लब्धास्पदं भवतु लोभगुणे नृपाणाम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्तास्सर्वे ।

Colophon:

वात्स्य श्रीवरदगुरुकवेःवाजपेयाग्निमत्वात् सर्वस्तोमोतिरात्रप्रमुखमखशुचिः श्रीनिवासार्यसूनुः । कारुण्ये चाग्निहोत्री दिशि विततयः तर्कतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रस्वाधीनो वाचि धीमान् वरदकविगुरुर्बाणमेतद्व्यतानीत् ॥

Many MSS. of the play are known. For a list, see *New Catalogus Catalogorum*, Madras, 1949, I. 120.

1235. XXX. A. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 17½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but badly worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1236. XXXIII. B. 12.

ANARGHARĀGHAVA OF MURĀRI

अनर्घराघवं मुरारिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 93. 13½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and slightly

injured. Good medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The text of the celebrated *Nāṭaka* of Murāri, giving the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

निष्प्रत्यूहमुपास्महे भगवतः कौमोदकीलक्ष्मणः
कोकप्रीतिचक्कोरपारणपटुज्योतिष्मती लोचने ।
याभ्यामर्धविबोधमुग्धमधुरश्रीरर्धनिर्द्रायितो
नाभीपल्वलपुण्डरीकमुकुलः कम्बोः सपत्नीकृतः ॥

Ends :

देवस्यात्मभुवः कमण्डलुजलस्रोतांसि मन्दाकिनी
गङ्गा भोगवतीमयानि पुनते यावत्त्रिलोकीमिमाम् ॥
तावद्वीरयशोरसायनमधुस्यन्दः कवीनामयं
जागर्ति श्रुतिशष्कुलीवलयितव्योमावगाही गुणः ॥
निष्क्रान्तास्सर्वे ।

इत्यनर्घराघवनाम्नि नाटके मुरारिमिश्रकृतौ नायकानन्दो नाम सप्तमोऽङ्कः ।

1237. XXII. B. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. 14″ × 1¼″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1238. XXII. B. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 79. 17¼″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium writing in Telugu and Grantha. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1239. XXIII. H. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 17¼″ × 1¼″. Old. worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play as above for Acts I and II.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act II.

1240. XXV. F. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 74. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1241. XXV. H. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. 17¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1242. XXVII. H. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. 18″ × 1⅝″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same drama as above for Acts I to IV.

1243. XXVII. H. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 16″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition.

Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to III of the same drama.

1244. XXVII. H. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $19\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts II and III of the same drama.

1245. XXVII. H. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{10}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1246. XXX. E. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same drama for Acts I to V.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of what is p. 207 in the Bombay Edition.

1247. XXX. E. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same drama for Acts I to III.

1248. XXX. K. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 81. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

Foll. 1 to 74 give the text. The last seven folia (86—92) in the codex give the index of verses in the text.

1249. XXXIII. L. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same drama for Acts I to IV.

The MS. breaks off in the middle what is p. 158 in the Bombay Edition.

1250. XXXIV. D. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 67. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Mostly Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1251. XXXIV. G. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $18'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same drama for Acts I to IV.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of p. 172 of the Bombay Edition.

1252. XXXIV. L. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. 14″ × 1¼.″ Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1253. XLI. A. 34.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 33. 10″ × 4″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Devanagari (Maithilī) writing. Lines 17 in a page.

Almost complete.

Same drama as above.

Only a folio or two at the beginning missing.

The MS. was copied by Nandi Sundara, pupil of Bhaṭṭārakaprabhu Udayanandi-sūri, pupil of Jayasimhasūri on the 4th day in the bright half of the month of Kārtika of Saṁvat 1915 (=A.D. 1858).

1254. XLI. C. 36.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 63. 11½″ × 4½″. Old, worn-out and damaged. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11—12 in a page.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1255. XXIX. L. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE ANARGHA-RĀGHAVA BY RĀMĀNANDĀS'RAMA

अनर्घराघवव्याख्या रामानन्दाश्रमकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 107. 18″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Almost complete.

The *Iṣṭārthakalpavallī* of Carakūri Lakṣmīdhara (*alias* Rāmānandās'rama) on the same Nāṭaka.

Begins:

ओङ्कारार्थाय विज्ञानदायिने लोकसाक्षिणे ।
करुणानिधये श्रीमद्दक्षिणामूर्तये नमः ॥
अस्त्यान्ध्रदेशे चरकूरिवंश्यः
कृष्णातटे काश्यपगोत्ररूढः ।
यो बह्वृचानां बहुमाननीयो
धत्ते सदा कीर्तिसुवैजयन्तीम् ॥
तत्रोदभूत्तिम्मयसोमयाजी
बुधोऽष्टभाषाकविपट्टभद्रः ।
नित्यान्नदाता निजभक्तिलब्ध-
वृषाकपायीरमणप्रसादः ॥
तस्मादुदैद्बह्वृचचक्रवर्ती
यज्ञेश्वरः पण्डितसार्वभौमः ।
सर्वाम्बिका सर्वगुणोपपन्ना
तस्य द्वितीयाभवदम्बिकाम्बा ॥

ताभ्यामुदभवन् पुत्राश्चत्वारः श्रीनिकेतनाः ।
विधिमन्त्रार्थवादज्ञाः चत्वारो निगमा इव ।
षड्दर्शनीतत्त्वविवेककर्ता
स्वशिष्यसंपादित दिग्जयश्रीः ।

तेष्वादिमः पण्डितपट्टभद्रः
श्रीकोण्डभट्टो जयतीह लोके ॥
लक्ष्मीधरस्तदनुजो दक्षिणामूर्तिकिंकरः ।
सर्वविद्वत्कविमतो जयति क्ष्मातले सुधीः ॥
स गार्हस्थ्ये चिरं स्थित्वा जित्वा सर्वदिशः सुधीः ।
सन्यस्याजनि योगीन्द्रो रामानन्दाश्रमाभिधः ॥
जगत्प्राणाहरी प्रतिदिनमधस्तात्समुषितः
सदा रन्ध्रान्वेषी कुटिलतमवृत्तेन सहितः ।
द्विजिह्वानां वश्यः पुरुषविषसंस्पृष्टरदनः
कथं रामानन्दाश्रममुनितुलामेष्यति पतिः ॥
स करोति महायोगी मीमांसाद्वयपारगः ।
अनर्घराघवव्याख्यां प्रीतये विदुषां शुभाम् ॥
प्रमादादन्यथाबोधादज्ञानाद्वा विलिख्यते ।
यदत्र तन्मया सद्भिः क्षन्तव्यं कृपया मयि ॥

अथ तावत् तत्र भवान् मुरारिनामा महाकविः प्रसिद्धकविसार्वभौमः सकलतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रः सङ्गीत-साहित्यसारस्य पारदृश्वा नाटकनामधेयरूपकनिरूपणापदेशेन सकलपुरुषार्थसन्तानसंपादनसन्तानायमानमनन्तातनयार्नयनचकोरिकाचन्द्रामचन्द्रचरित-गुणवर्णनं मनसि निधाय चिकीर्षितस्य नाटक-प्रबन्धस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तिप्रचयगमनमाशासानः काव्यं यशसे . . . .

Ends :

अनेन कृतकृत्यता सूचिता । पात्रैस्त्रिचतुरैरङ्कैस्तदन्ते सर्वनिगम इति वचनार्थं मनसि निधाय अङ्क-परिसमाप्तिं सूचयति—इति निष्क्रान्ताविति । अङ्क इति अङ्कं प्रत्यक्षनेतृरूपरामचरितत्त्वात् नानाविध-संविधानरसाश्रयत्वाच्चेति सर्वं भद्रम् ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीपरमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यकृष्णाश्रमपूज्यपाद-शिष्यरामानन्दविरचितायां अनर्घराघवव्याख्यायां इष्टार्थकल्पवल्लीसमाख्यायां षष्ठोऽङ्कः ॥

Many MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Tanjore.

The commentary should have been composed by the author after he became an ascetic. For details concerning his parentage, works etc., see above No. 1039.

1256. XXXIII. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 244. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 35 of Act V.

1257. XXXIII. G. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. 13″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts IV and V.

The MS. opens at the beginning of the gloss on verse 43 of Act IV and breaks off in the middle of the gloss on Act V.

1258. XXXIII. J. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 85. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts I to III.

1259. XXIV. C. 21.

COMMENTARY ON THE ANARGHA-RĀGHAVA BY VIṢṆUBHAṬṬA

अनर्घराघवव्याख्या विष्णुभट्टकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 175. 10″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *pañcikā* of Viṣṇubhaṭṭa, son of Muktināṭha, on the same play.

Begins :

यं ध्यात्वा वरदं धीरा व्यापारे विघ्ननाशनम् ।
दुष्करेऽपि प्रवर्तन्ते तं वन्दे द्विरदाननम् ॥
अनर्घराघवाख्यस्य नाटकस्य यथामति ।
करोति पञ्जिकां विष्णुर्मुक्तिनाथार्यनन्दनः ॥
मया मन्देन रचिता पञ्जिकेयं मनीषिभिः ।
उक्तानुक्तदुरुक्तज्ञैः प्रयत्नेन विशोध्यताम् ॥

नाटकत्वं चास्य रव्यातेतिवृत्ततया धीरोदात्त-मानुषनायकत्वेन वीररसप्राधान्यात् सन्धिपञ्चक-तदङ्गसन्ध्यन्तराख्योपाङ्गभूषणपताकास्थानकविष्क-म्भादियुक्तत्वात् ।

Ends :

काव्येनैव हि यशःस्थैर्या भवति काव्यस्य (रसा)यनत्वात् । तदुक्तम्—

आदिराजयशोबिम्बमादर्शं प्राप्य वाङ्मयम् ।
तेषामसन्निधानेऽपि न स्वयं पश्य नश्यति ॥ इति ।

यावत् त्रिस्रोतसोऽवस्थानं तावत् काव्यं विजृम्भ-तामित्यर्थः । श्लोकद्वयं शुभाशंसकत्वात् प्रशस्ति-र्नामाङ्गम् । तदुक्तं "प्रशस्तिः शुभशंसनं" इति ॥

मुक्तिनाथसूनुविष्णुविरचितायामनर्घराघवव्याख्या-यां पञ्जिकायां सप्तमोऽङ्कः समाप्तः ॥

The Govt. Oriental MSS. Library has another MS. (D. 12461) of this commentary.

1260. XXXIII. G. 10.

COMMENTARY ON THE ANARGHA-RĀGHAVA BY HARIHARA

अनर्घराघवव्याख्या हरिहरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 182. 9½″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Ṭīkā* of Harihara on the same play.

Begins :

नमस्तस्मै जगद्ध्वान्तचिद्ध्वंसनि पटीयसे ।
महिम्ने महसा श्याम्ने निर्विघ्नद्वादशात्मने ॥
अन्योन्यव्यस्तसामान्यसमावेशनिदर्शनम् ।
अव्याजभक्तिसुलभमव्याद्धयमुखं महः ॥
ऐश्वर्येहावशैर्नित्यं नमो बाह्वादिभिस्सुरैः ।
वन्दनीयां भजे देवीं स्वाभीष्टफलसिद्धये ॥
बोम्मकण्टप्पयामार्यः वन्दे यस्य कृपाबलात् ।
अपि बालाः प्रगल्भन्ते वैदुष्योत्कर्षशालिनः ॥
अस्ति शब्दे द्विमीमांस्यां प्रमणे च कृतश्रमः ।
भारद्वाजो नृसिंहार्यसुतो हरिहराभिधः ॥
व्युत्पन्नशब्दः प्रथितो यत्र व्युत्पन्नतामगात् ।
सोऽयं हरिहरः प्राह टीकामानर्घराघवीम् ॥

इह खलु मुरारिर्नामा प्रसिद्धो महाकविः नाटकरूप-प्रबन्धनिर्माणव्याजेन सकलपुरुषार्थसाधनं श्रीराम-चन्द्रचिन्तनमभिसंधाय प्रारीप्सितस्य ग्रन्थस्याविघ्न-परिसमाप्तिमभिलषन् 'आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तु निर्देशो वापि तन्मुखम्' इत्यालंकारिकीमुद्रां मर्यादामनु-

स्मरन् सैव लक्ष्म चिह्नं यस्य तस्य कौमोदकी लक्ष्मणः ।

Ends:

यशो रसायनमित्यनेन तस्य लोकोत्तरत्वं दर्शितम्। मधुस्यन्द इत्यनेन सहृदयानन्दजनकतया निर्दोषत्वं शब्दार्थालंकारवत्ता दर्शिता। तयोरेव कार्यत्वात्। तेन प्रकृतं कार्यम्।

बोम्बकण्टप्पयाचार्यशिष्यो हरिहराभिधः।
अनर्घराघवस्येमां व्याख्यामरचयत्सुधीः॥

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Tanjore.

The commentator appears to be the son of Nṛsimhācārya of Bhāradvājagotra and a disciple of Bommakaṇṭi Appayācārya.

1261. XXIII. B. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 70. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts I to V of the same play.

1262. XXIII. G. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to V.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of the commentary on verse 3 of Act V.

1263. XXVII. H. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 159. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1264. XXVII. H. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $17\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same gloss for Acts VI and VII.

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 124 of Act VII.

1265. XXVIII. L. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Act I.

The MS. opens in the middle of the gloss on verse 51 of Act I and breaks off at the end of the gloss on verse 59.

1266. XXX. J. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 98. $16\frac{1}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same gloss for Acts I to VI.

The MS. opens in the middle of Act I and breaks off towards the end of Act VI.

1267. XXX. K. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 134. $16\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of verse 83 of Act VII.

1268. XXX. K. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{2}{5}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same gloss for Acts I to III.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act III.

1269. XXXIV. E. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to VI.

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of the gloss on verse 79 of Act VI.

1270. XIX. M. 59.

ABHIJÑĀNAS'ĀKUNTALA OF KĀLIDĀSA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलं कालिदासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known *Nāṭaka* of Kālidāsa.

1271. XX. K. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $13'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Act I of the same play.

1272. XX. K. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1273. XX. K. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to IV of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. opens in the middle of verse 7 of Act I and breaks off in the middle of the prose following verse 12, Act IV.

1274. XX. K. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.
Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka.*

1275. XX. K. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to V1 of the same play.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of what is p. 248 in the Vanivilas Press Edn. of the *Nāṭaka.*

1276. XX. K. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but slightly worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1277. XX. K. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 97. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1278. XX. K. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to IV of the same *Nāṭaka.*

The MS. breaks off at the end of what is p. 162 in the Vanivilas Press Edition of the play.

1279. XX. K. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1280. XX. K. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. $16'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1281. XX. K. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 65. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1282. XXII. M. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $17\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1283. XXIII. H. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same play.

The MS. breaks off a little after the end of verse 19 of Act III.

1284. XXIV. A. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 103. $7'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play as above for Acts I to VII.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of verse 34 of Act VII.

1285. XXIV. K. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $19'' \times 1\frac{1}{3}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1286. XXV. D. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to VI of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off a little after verse 24 of Act VI.

1287. XXV. H. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $20\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1288. XXVI. B. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

Foll. 1 to 7 missing. The MS. breaks off a little after verse 23 of Act V.

1289. XXVI. C. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but slightly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1290. XXIX. I. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

Many folia are broken into two.

1291. XXX. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$.

Fairly old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

There are many gaps in the middle, some caused by folia broken into bits.

1292. XXXIV. M. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete for the portion.

The text of the same *Nāṭaka* for Acts I to VI.

1293. XXXIX. B. 10.

Modern European Paper. Foll. 224. $13'' \times 8''$. In good condition. Good bold Roman writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1294. XL. A. 40.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 68. $9'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, insect perforated and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. originally belonged to Subbarāya, son of (Bā ?) lakṛṣṇa, a Gujerati Brahmin.

1295. XL. C. 30.

White, country-made paper. Fcll. 10. $10\frac{1}{5}'' \times 4\frac{4}{5}''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. omits almost all the verses in the drama. It begins in the middle of Act I and breaks off towards the end of Act VII.

1296. XLI. B. 25.

ANONYMOUS GLOSS ON THE PRĀKṚT IN ABHIJÑĀNAS'ĀKUNTALA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलप्राकृतटीका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 19. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old and slightly injured. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

An anonymous *ṭīkā* or *ṭippaṇa* on the Prākṛt passages of the same drama.

Begins:

अथ शाकुन्तलप्राकृतस्य टीका अथ नाटकादौ पूर्वरङ्गभूतामाशीरूपां चतुरस्रतालानुसारिणीमष्टपदां नान्दीं सूत्रधारः पठति । या सृष्टिरिति । श्रुतिविषय-गुणशब्दगुणेति नभोरूपा । शेषं स्पष्टम् ॥

Ends:

यतः सखीभ्यां संदिष्टास्मि । भर्तुरङ्गुलीयकं दर्शयितव्यमिति । भगवन् अनया दुहितृमनोरथ-संपत्या कण्वोऽपि तावत् श्रुतविस्तारः क्रियताम् । दुहितृवत्सला मेनका इहैवोपचरन्ती तिष्ठति । इद-मस्तु भरतवाक्यमिति । रङ्गोक्तं भरतोऽनुवदति । नाटकाभिनयसमाप्तौ सामाजिकेभ्यो नटनाशीरुदीर्यत इत्यर्थः ॥

इति शाकुन्तलटिप्पणे सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

For a special and elaborate study of this MS. see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1942, pp. 55 ff.

1297. XL. A. 28.

COMMENTARY ON THE PRĀKṚT IN THE ABHIJÑĀNAS'ĀKUNTALA BY NĀRĀYAṆABHAṬṬA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलप्राकृतविवृतिः नारायणभट्टकृता

White, country-made Paper. Foll. 13. $9\frac{1}{5}'' \times 4\frac{2}{5}''$. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Complete.

The *vivṛti* of Nārāyaṇabhaṭṭa, son of Rāmes'vara, on the Prākṛt passages in the *Nāṭaka* described above.

Begins :

नत्वा रामेशगुरवे द्विपास्यायापि भक्तितः ।
शाकुन्तलं प्राकृतस्य संस्कृतेनार्थ ईयते ॥

आर्यपुत्रेयमस्मि । आज्ञापयत्वार्यः । को नियोगोऽनुष्ठीयतमिति । नटी सुविहितप्रयोगतया आर्यस्य न किमपि परिहास्यते ।

Ends :

यतः सखीभ्यां संदिष्टास्मि । भर्तुरङ्गुलीयकदर्शायितव्यमिति भगवन्नन्नया दुहितृमनोरथसंपत्या कण्वोऽपि तावत् श्रुतविस्तरः क्रियताम् । दुहितृवत्सला मेनका इहैवोपचरन्ती तिष्ठति । मनोरथः खलु मे भणीहो भगवत्या ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीरामेश्वरसुतनारायणभट्टविरचितायां शाकुन्तलप्राकृतविवृतौ सप्तमोङ्कः ।

One MS. (D. No. 4312) of this commentary is available in Tanjore. For more details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1942, pp. 55 ff.

1298. XXXIV. H. 13.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE ABHIJÑĀNAS'ĀKUNTALA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलटीका अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous gloss on Acts I to VI of the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins :

परानन्दमयीं वाणीं पश्यन्तीं बिन्दुरूपिणीम् ।
मध्यमामक्षर . . . . . ॥

. . . . पश्यन्तीति । तस्य प्रबन्धस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थं विशिष्टेष्टदेवतांस्मरणद्वारेणाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—या सृष्टिरित्यादि । या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुः ब्रह्मणः आद्या आदौ भवा आद्या सृजत इति सृष्टिः । ब्रह्मणः प्राथमिकी सृष्टिरापः । अप एव ससर्जादावित्युक्तत्वात् ।

Ends :

अयं अरविवरेभ्यः च क्रान्तसुषिरेभ्यः निष्पतद्भिः निर्गच्छद्भिः अचिराभ्यासविद्युतां तेजा प्रभया तु लिप्तैः अत एव हरिभिः हेमप्रभैश्चातकैः मेघोपजीविभिः पक्षिविशिष्टैः शीकरक्लिन्ननेमिः शीकरैरम्बुकणैः क्लिन्नं आर्द्रं प्रापुः यस्य ते . . . . . .
. . . . . ।

1299. XIX. O. 17.

COMMENTARY ON THE ABHIJÑĀNA-S'ĀKUNTALA BY KĀṬAYAVEMA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलव्याख्या काटयवेमकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. $12\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1''$. Old, brittle and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Kumāragirirājīya* on the famous play of Kālidāsa.

Begins:

वेदादीनां विशुद्धानां विद्यानां जन्महेतवे ।
पार्वतीपरतन्त्राय परस्मै वस्तुने नमः ॥
कीर्तिप्रतापसौभाग्यत्यागभोगविभूतिभिः ।
एक एव कलौ श्लाघ्यः कुमारगिरिभूपतिः ॥
वीरश्रीरमणीविलासमुकुरो वैरिग्रहग्रामणी-
सर्पग्रासविधुंतुदः सितयशः पुष्पाभिवर्षो घनः ।
दत्ता शासनपत्रिका वसुमतीरक्षाविधौ शंभुना
खड्गो दिग्विजयी कुमारगिरिभूभर्तुः समुज्जृम्भते ॥

अथ तत्रभगवान् कालिदासः कविसार्वभौमः प्रारीप्सितग्रन्थस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थमिष्टदेवतास्मरण-पूर्वकमाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—येत्यादि । ईशः परमेशः वः पात्विति क्रियाकारकसंबन्धः । स कीदृशः प्रत्यक्षाभिः इन्द्रियग्राह्याभिः अष्टाभिस्तनुभिः प्रपन्न उपेतः । कीदृश्यस्तनवः । या स्रष्टुः ब्रह्मणः आद्या प्रथमा सृष्टिः; अनेन जलमयी तनुरुक्ता । अप एव ससर्जादौ इति स्मरणात् ।

Ends:

सरस्वती महीयतां पूज्यतां । महीङ इत्ययं धातुः कण्ड्वादिः स्वरूपमेव अवलम्ब्य आशिषं प्रयुक्त्वा-नित्यनुसन्धेयम् । अत्र शुभशंसनात् प्रशास्तिर्नाम सन्ध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति । यथोक्तं प्रशास्तिः शुभशंसनमिति । इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकाटयवेमभूपविरचिते कुमारगिरिराजीयाख्याने शाकुन्तलव्याख्याने सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

The commentary has been printed often.

The commentator appears to be the son of Kāṭa, grandson of Māra and great-grandson of Kāṭaya. As the brother-in-law of the Reddi King Kumāragiri of Koṇḍavīdu (A.D. 1381—1403), he was given the sovereignty of Rājamahendrapuram. He has commented on all the plays of Kālidāsa. He is known to have died in 1416 A. D. For more details, *see* M. Krishnamacharya, *op. cit.*, p. 595.

1300. IX. I. 25.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 144. $8'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on June 1, 1913.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts I to III. The usual introductory matter is missing in this MS. It starts directly with the commentary.

1301. XXIV. M. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines

7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1302. XXX. L. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I and II.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the gloss on Act II.

1303. XXX. L. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1304. XX. K. 50.

COMMENTARY ON THE ABHIJÑĀNA-S'ĀKUNTALA BY GHANAS'YĀMA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलव्याख्या घनश्यामकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *Sanjīvanī* of Ghanas'yāma on Act I of the same play.

Begins:

नत्वा नागमुखं मुदं कृतिमर्यो कुर्मः परस्मै ध्रुवां
कीर्तिं कुर्महे आत्मने मनसि नः का भुक्तिमुक्त्योःकथा।
निर्वाणाय नटीभवन्नतिकृतामस्माकमास्ते शिवो
नारीभूयमयं निलिम्परतये नारायणो वा प्रभुः॥
. . . . . .
आत्मा यः शिवयोश्चिदम्बरमहायोगीन्द्रशाकंभरी
भ्रातास्त्रयद्वयसुन्दरीकमलजः काशीमहादेवजः।
मन्त्री चोलमहीलजोऽतिगरिमा केकाजिराजस्य यो
नम्रः सत्पदि वावदीति सघनश्यामः कवीनां कविः॥

Ends:

अथ वृत्तान्तकथोपक्षेपात्मकं द्वितीयोङ्कस्य टीकादिषु न प्रयोज्यम्। तदपि मृतस्य कुशोर्द्विजस्येति सर्वं च भक्ष्यं कुलमित्यादिवद्दयनीयम्। अयं मृगः, अयं वराहः अयं शार्दूलः . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the very beginning of the gloss on Act II.

1305. XL. A. 45.

White, country made paper. Foll. 59. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and damaged. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to VI. The MS. which breaks off at the beginning of Act VI, is very highly fragmentary. Many folia are missing in the middle. Some of them are so worn-out as to be illegible also.

1306. XXIII. K. 15.

COMMENTARY ON THE ABHIJÑĀNA-S'ĀKUNTALA BY NĪLAKAṆṬHA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलव्याख्या नीलकण्ठकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 105. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The commentary of Nīlakaṇṭha, son of Bālakṛṣṇabhaṭṭa, on Acts I to IV of the same play.

Begins:

शुक्लांबरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत् सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥

स खलु सकलकविसार्वभौमः श्रीकालिदासः चिकीर्षितस्य प्रबन्धस्य अविघ्नेन परिसमाप्त्यर्थं विशिष्टेष्टदेवतास्मरणद्वारेण आशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—या सृष्टिरित्यादि । या सृष्टिः स्रष्टुः ब्रह्मणः आद्या आदौ भवा । सृजत इति सृष्टिः ब्रह्मणः प्राथमिकी सृष्टिः अप एव ससर्जादावित्युक्तत्वात् ।

Ends:

. . . . . सङ्गतापि प्रत्यालिङ्गस्व मां यतो गताभ्यां शाखाबाहूवुभ्यां शाखाबाहुभ्यामिति वा पाठः अद्य प्रभृति . . . . . कृते अर्थे भेदतदर्थ इति केशवस्वामी । प्रथममेव परिणयनात् पूर्वमेव सुकल्पितजनसा . . . . .

The commentary breaks off at the end of verse 12 of Act IV.

A good many MSS. of the gloss are known.

Our commentator is probably identical with Nīlakaṇṭha, son of Bālakṛṣṇabhaṭṭa of Vyomakeśapura, who composed his commentary on the *Mālavikāgnimitra* in A.D. 1656 at Kāśī. For full details, see ***Adyar Library Bulletin***, May 1947, p. 107 f.

1307. XXIV. K. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE ABHIJÑĀNA-S'ĀKUNTALA BY S'RĪNIVĀSA

अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलव्याख्या श्रीनिवासकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 74. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Sāhityaṭīkā* of S'rīnivāsācārya, son of Timmayārya, on the same play.

Begins:

लक्ष्मीं वः सुतरां तनोतु मधुकृत् लक्ष्मीमुखाम्भोरुहो
भक्ताभीष्टवरप्रदाननिपुणः श्रीवेङ्कटेशो विभुः ।
लीलापङ्कजमध्यगं मधुकरस्संबन्धमङ्केप्सिता
नेत्रं श्रीविदधाति यस्य कुतुकात्सेव्येतरं पाणिना ॥

इह खलु सकलकविकुलतिलकप्रसिद्धः कालिदासनामा कविः नाटकान्तं कवित्वमिति धिया नाटकरूपप्रबन्धं निर्मित्सुश्चिकीर्षितग्रन्थस्याविघ्नेन परिसमाप्तिमभिलषन् "आशीर्नमस्क्रिया वस्तु निर्देशोवापि तन्मुखं" इत्यलङ्कारिकशासनमप्यनुसारन् प्रकृतोचितनान्दीरूपमाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्तेया सृष्टिरित्यादिना ।

Ends:

आत्मभूः स्वयंभूः ममापि पुनर्भवं पुनर्जन्मक्षपयतु अपाकरोतु । अनेन प्रशस्तिर्नाम सन्ध्यङ्गमुक्तम् । तदुक्तं "प्रशस्तिः शुभशसनं" इति । अत्र पुनर्जन्मक्षपणस्य अत्यन्तनिविद्धत्वोपलक्षितपरमानन्दस्वरूपत्वे शुभत्वम् । अतस्तदासा भवति । एवं सर्वनाटकेषु वाक्येषु शुभशंसा योजनीया । निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीसकलसुरासुरसेवितश्रीवेङ्कटेशचरणाम्बुज-समाराधकतिम्मयार्यपुत्रेण सकलकलाप्रवीणेन वैखानस-कुलोत्तंसेन श्रीनिवासार्यविरचितेन प्रौढवेद्ये साहित्य-टीकासमाख्याने शाकुन्तलव्याख्याने सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

Other MSS. of the commentary are available in South Indian Libraries.

1308. XXI. Q. 18.

ABHIṢEKANĀṬAKA OF BHĀSA

अभिषेकनाटकं भासकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 34. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but generally in good condition. Cursory medium Malayālam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known play attributed to Bhāsa and based on the Rāmāyaṇa story of the consecration of Rāma.

Foll. 1 and 2 are broken into two.

The play was edited by T. Ganapati Sastri, Trivandrum, in 1913.

1309. XXV. A. 5.

ARTHAPAÑCAKANĀṬAKA

अर्थपञ्चकनाटकम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anonymous *Nāṭaka* in five Acts, based on a story connected with the Viṣṇu temple at Tirukaṇṇapuram in the Tanjore District.

Begins :

श्रीवत्सकौस्तुभाकल्पध्वान्तप्रद्योतयोर्मिथः ।
निरोधशातनीमाद्यां लक्ष्मीं सन्ध्यामुपास्महे ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः । सू० (समन्तादवलोक्य सहर्षम्)—अहो संप्रति प्रत्यासन्न एषोऽस्मदाशिषा-मुल्लासिकसमयः । येन भगवच्चैत्रोत्सवयात्रायामिवर्तते विदग्धा परिषदेषा ।

Ends :

राजा—विभीषण किं ते भूयः प्रियमुपहरामि ।

(प्रविश्य सूत्रधारः)

चिन्तायोगः समारम्भः व्यापारो हेतुदर्शनम् ।
अभीष्टलाभ इत्यर्थपञ्चकं नाटकीकृतम् ॥

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

अभीष्टलाभो नाम पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

Many MSS. of the play are known.

For a good account of its contents, see the description of MS. (D. 12494) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1310. XXVI. E. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1311. XXI. Q. 18.

AVIMĀRAKA OF BHĀSA

अविमारकं भासकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 36.

$12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Another Trivandrum play attributed to Bhāsa and giving, in 6 Acts, the story of the love-affair between Avimāraka and Kuraṅgī.

The play was edited by T. Ganapati Sastri, Trivandrum, in 1912.

1312. XXII. D. 78.

ĀNANDARĀGHAVA OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆI DĪKṢITA

आनन्दराघवं राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 111. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{5}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* which, in five Acts, gives the story of Rāma from marriage to coronation.

Begins :

सोमालङ्कृतमस्तु वस्तुकुशलस्तोमाय वामाङ्गक
च्छायाबालतृणालिचर्वणकलाचञ्चन्मृगाञ्चत्करम् ।
सव्यार्धस्फुरदंशुजालकलमश्रेणीशिखाखण्डना-
कुण्ठोत्कण्ठशुकार्भकप्रविलसद्धामप्रकोष्ठाञ्चलम् ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—

समीरणापूरितबाणरन्ध्रसंपन्नसप्तस्वरसामरस्या ।
यत्कीर्तिमुद्गायति सप्तसाली वीराय तस्मै विनतिर्ममास्तु ॥

इति पुष्पाञ्जलिं विकीर्य नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य मारिष इतस्तावदागम्यताम् । प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वकः ।

Ends :

सिद्धस्तुत्यभुजो जितो दशमुखः सीता समाश्वासिता
सुग्रीवश्च विभीषणश्च गमितौ सख्यं सखायाः पदम् ।
संप्राप्तो युवराजतां च भरतः सर्वप्रजा रञ्जिताः
शंसाशास्यमतः परं च मम किं सर्वज्ञचूडामणे ॥

(तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।)

सारस्यं भजतां मनस्सुमनसां सारस्वते शाश्वते
श्यामा कार्मुकशेखरे भवतु च श्यामारुणे शेमुषी ।
जीयादच्युतरामभद्रजनकः श्रीचिह्नचेलाच्युत-
क्ष्माभृद्धुरघुनाथभूमिपतिरप्याचन्द्रमातरकम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताःसर्वे ॥

इति पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

Colophon :

श्रीचूडामणिदीक्षितविरचितमानन्दराघवं नाम नाटकम् ॥

One full MS. (D. No. 12495) of the drama is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The prologue, not only tells us that it was enacted in the court of King Raghunātha Nāyak of Tanjore, but also gives the author's genealogy. For details concerning the author, see above (No. 938) and M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 235f.

1313. XXI. P. 8.

ĀS'CARYACŪḌĀMAṆI OF S'AKTIBHADRA

आश्चर्यचूडामणिः शक्तिभद्रकृतः

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 68. $11'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in 7 Acts dealing with several important episodes in the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

सू—

वीचीस्थाने सहस्रं मरतकपरिघस्पर्धिबिभ्रद्भुजाना-
मुत्फेनो हारजालैररुणरुचिरनन्ताहिरत्वप्रभाभिः ।
बिभ्राणश्शङ्खमन्तश्चरमनिर्वापणीयं च तेजः
पायाद्वः शार्ङ्गधन्वा शयित इव समुद्रैकदेशे समुद्रः ॥

अथ नाटकारम्भे शिष्टाचारमनुविदधानः कविर्नाट्यादौ सामाजिकान्प्रति नर्तकेन प्रयोक्तव्यमाशीर्वादं निबध्नाति—वीचीस्थान इत्यादिना ।

Ends :

अथवा अस्मत्प्रयोगपरितुष्टनाट्यदैवतशिवभक्त्यात्मकं भावं लभताम् । अथवाऽन्तराबद्धमौनमविद्याकृतमनात्मनि देहादौ अहं ममेत्यध्यासं अवधूय प्रज्ञा आत्मा चिद्रूपत्वादात्मनः प्रज्ञाशब्दवाच्यत्वम् । प्रसादं सच्चिदानन्दात्मकं स्वयंप्रकाशरूपं स्वस्वरूपं लभताम् । इत्यधिकारिभेदेन योजनीयम् ॥

The drama with S'aṅkara's gloss was printed in the Balamanorama Series (No. 9), Madras, 1926. For details concerning the author etc.: see the valuable *Introduction* by S. Kuppuswami Sastri.

1314. XXI. Q. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE ĀS'CARYACŪḌĀMANI BY S'AṄKARA

आश्चार्यचूडामणिव्याख्या शङ्करकृता

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 227. 14″ × 1¾″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The *Vivṛti* of S'aṅkara on the *Nāṭaka* described above.

Begins :

प्रस्तावे कर्मणां यस्य प्रणामं कुर्वते बुधाः ।
प्रत्यूहानां निवृत्त्यर्थं तन्नमामि गजाननम् ॥
गुरवो नः प्रसीदन्तु गुरुकारुण्यशालिनः ।
अन्ते वासिमनःपद्मसमुन्मीलनभास्कराः ॥

अथ नाटकारम्भे शिष्टाचारमनुविदधानः कविर्नाट्यादौ सामाजिकान् प्रति नर्तकेन प्रयोक्तव्यमाशीर्वादं निबध्नाति—वीचीस्थान इत्यादिना ।

Ends :

एकतः पुंस्कोकिलाः पुंस्कोकिलशब्दः कोकिलावान्तरजातीयवचनः ॥

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the gloss on verse 24 of Act V.

The commentary was printed in Madras in 1926.

The commentator appears to be a resident of *Bhāradvājagrāma* and a follower of the school of Kumārila.

1315. XXII. G. 2.

UTTARARĀMACARITA OF BHAVABHŪTI

उत्तररामचरितं भवभूतिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49. 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *Nāṭaka* of Bhavabhūti.

The play has been printed very often and with various commentaries and translations.

1316. XXII. G. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 61. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5-6 in page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off at the very beginning of Act VII, other Acts are complete.

1317. XXII. G. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $18'' \times 1''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off at the very commencement of Act III.

1318. XXII. G. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1319. XXII. G. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1320. XXII. G. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1321. XXII. G. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but badly worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

According to following scribal colophon occurs at the end :

सौम्याख्ये वत्सरे मासि वैशाखे शुक्लपक्षके ।
उत्तरं रामचरितं सप्तम्यां सौम्यवासरे
रामाख्यो व्यलिखत्पुण्यं नाटकं बुधसम्मतम् ॥

The scribe's name appears to be Rāma.

1322. XXII. G. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1323. XXII. M. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $17\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$.

Old, worm-eaten, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1324. XXIII. G. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same drama as above.

1325. XXV. G. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $17\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act VII. The other Acts are complete.

1326. XXVI. A. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. $19'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same *Nāṭaka.*

The MS. breaks off in the early portions of Act III.

1327. XXVI. I. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to VI of the same *Nāṭaka.*

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act VI.

1328. XXIX. A. 28.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 28 (103-130). $16\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page, Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Maryāduvāri Siddayya. Paṭhyam Vāsudevaparabrahmas'āstrulu appears to be the former owner of the codex. The codex starts with number 103.

1329. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31 (48-78). $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The original owner of the codex is Paṭhyam Bhogappayya S'āstrulu. The scribe seems to be Vemūri Veṅkaṭarāmiah.

1330. XXIX. M. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured.

Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* for Acts I to III, V to VII.

The MS. breaks off at the very beginning of Act III. Foll. 13 to 27 containing the rest of Act III and Act IV are missing. In their place are inserted 14 blank folia mostly worm-eaten and tattered

The original owner appears to be Vīrayya Paṇḍita of the Devarakoṇḍa family.

1331. XXV. B. 7.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE UTTARARĀMACARITA

उत्तररामचरितव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous gloss on Act IV of the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins :

यदैव यस्मिन्नेव काले तादृशमनिर्वचनीयं दैवदुर्विपाकं दैवस्य भागधेयस्य दुर्विपाकः दुःख जनकपरिणामः लोकापवादप्रयुक्तपरित्यागरूपः तदुपश्रुत्य कर्णाकर्णिकया श्रुत्वा वैखानसः संवृत्तः वैखानसाख्यव्रतविशेषवान् जातः . . . . . .

Ends :

अनेनाक्षरशब्दवाच्यं परब्रह्म नारायण इत्यवगम्यते । नारायणपरं ज्योतिरिति श्रुतेः । प्रकाशतां श्रवणादिप्रणाही परिनिष्पन्नदर्शितसमानाकारभक्तिरूपज्ञानविषयी भवतु ।

A very fragmentary MS. which opens towards the conclusion of the *Miśravikambhaka* and breaks off a little after verse 10 of the Act.

1332. VIII. E. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE UTTARARĀMACARITA BY GHANAS'YĀMA

उत्तररामचरितव्याख्या घनश्यामकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 270. $8'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on September 23, 1913.

Complete.

The *Sañjīvanī* of Ghanas'yāma on the celebrated play of Bhavabhūti.

Begins :

चतुर्दशजगद्भ्योऽद्य नतिमाचक्ष्महे वयम् ।
वञ्चिताभेदजैर्मोहैरेतावन्तमनेहसम् ॥
यद्व्याख्याता विद्वसालभञ्जिका चित्रितार्थके ।
विद्धे स्तम्भे सालभञ्जिकायिता यत्र नायिका ॥

Ends :

कवेः भवभूतिनाम्नः मम वाणीं नाटकमयीं वाचम् । अभिनयैः लेखनपठनपाठनप्रचारणाभिनन्दनादिभिः प्रचारणादौ भवाङ्गदर्शनेऽभिनयो मतः इत्यगस्त्यः । परिपरितः परिस्स्यात् परितोऽर्थेऽपि इति केदारः भावयन्तु लालयन्तु । आदरे लालने चस्यात् भावना इति जयः । अलमतिविस्तरेण

Colophon :

इति घनश्यामपण्डितविरचिते उत्तररामचरितटिप्पणे सप्तमोऽङ्कः समाप्तः ॥

The commentary was edited, some years ago, by P. V. Kane and published from Bombay.

1333. XIX. K. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 85. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act VII.

1334. XIX. N. 27.

COMMENTARY ON THE UTTARARĀMA-CARITA BY NĀRĀYAṆA

उत्तररामचरितव्याख्या नारायणकृता

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 82 $10'' \times 2''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Bhāvārthadīpikā* of Nārāyaṇa on the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins:

भक्तालोकह्रदम्भोजसमुन्मीलनभास्करम् ।
अन्तरायविघाताय सिन्धुराननमाश्रये ॥

. . . . . .

सन्तुष्टा विवरीषया यदि हि ते नाट्योऽत्र नः केवलं
व्याख्येयाखिलवस्तुदृष्टिचतुरां प्रज्ञां विदध्युर्नकिम् ॥
दीपिकेव यतो भावान् गूढानापि विभावयेत् ।
भावार्थदीपिकेतीह व्याख्यास्माभिर्विरच्यते ॥

. . . . . .

इह खलु शुद्धसत्त्वात्मिकाया पराया विवर्त आस्वादनीयेषु प्रकृष्यते । स द्विविधं सङ्गीतं साहित्यं चेति । तथाचोक्तं "सङ्गीतमपि साहित्यं सरस्वत्या स्तनद्वयम्" । एकमायातमधुरमन्यदालोकनामृतमिति ।

Ends:

ब्रह्मक्षत्रमहीवतंसकनिभे नारायणाख्यः कवि-
र्जातो यस्तु वलर्क्षमङ्गलयुतग्रामे मठाख्ये गृहे ।
तेनेयं भवभूतिगुम्फितवचोगाम्भीर्यकृच्छ्रानम-
द्वाच्यार्थपरीक्षणव्यासनिना टीका पुनर्निर्मिता ॥

श्रीमत्केरलभूवलयमहितभूषणोपरिवनग्रामधामेप्र -
थितपूर्वोत्तरमीमांसापरमाचार्यश्रीनारायणकविवरप्रथमा-
न्तेवासिविरचितायां भावार्थदीपिकायामुत्तररामचरित-
व्याख्यायां सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

श्रीमान्धातृशैलेश्वर्यै नमः ।

The Govt. Oriental Library has another MS. (R. 3829) of this commentary.

1335. XXIV. L. 31.

COMMENTARY ON THE UTTARARĀMA-CARITA BY VĪRARĀGHAVA

उत्तररामचरितव्याख्या वीरराघवकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 96. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Bhāvatalasparsinī* of Vīrarāghava, son of Narasimha.

Begins:

पुरि भुवि महितायां भूमिसाराभिधाया-
मधिभृगुमुनितीर्थोपान्तमारब्धखेलम् ।

किमपि नतशरण्यं मङ्गलं मञ्जवल्ली
जगदधिपतिसंज्ञं द्वन्द्वमानन्दयेच्चन्तः ॥

. . . . . .

भूसारपुरवास्तव्यो वाधूलो वीरराघवः ।
भवभूतिकृतिं हृद्यां व्याचक्षे करुणामयीम् ॥

. . . . . .

तत्रभवान् भवभूतिर्नाम कविकण्ठीरवः एकः शब्दः सम्यग्ज्ञातः सुष्ठु (ज्ञात) प्रयुक्तः स्वर्गे लोके कामधुक् भवतीत्यादिश्रुत्या परनिष्ठितशब्दप्रयोगस्य धर्मत्वमवगच्छन् "काव्यं यशसेर्थकृते" इत्यादिना काव्यरूपस्य तस्य प्रकर्षं विभाव्य "शैवा वयं न खलु" इत्यादिन्यायेन अङ्कुरितभगवद्भक्तिकतया

. . . . . .

Ends :

भवभूतेः कवीन्द्रस्य क्व गम्भीरो गिरां भरः ।
क्व मन्मतिरतिस्वल्पा सहायोऽत्र हयाननः ॥
अ(नवर) त भावनाभिर्योऽर्थः क्लेशान्मया लब्धः ।
तस्य प्रकाशिनीयं व्याख्या विदधातु कौतुकं सुधियाम् ॥

Colophon :

दाशरथिवंशजनुषो भूसारनिवासराघवार्यस्य ।
उत्तररामचरिव्याख्यायां सप्तमोऽङ्कमवसितम् ॥

The commentary was printed by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay, in 1925.

1336. XXVIII. M. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 113. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1337. XIX. K. 27.

UNMATTARĀGHAVA OF BHĀSKARA

उन्मत्तराघवं भास्कररचितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. 15″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition, but slightly worm-eaten. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Prekṣaṇaka* based on a well-known incident in the story of Rāma.

Begins :

कला चान्द्री शंभोः प्रणयकलहप्रापितरुषः
प्रणामे पार्वत्याः पदकमललाक्षापरिचिता ।
श्रियै भूयादस्या वदनशशिनः कोपकलुषा-
त्प्रसादेनारुण्यं विनिमयवशेनेव दधती ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।
समयविहितवर्षः सस्यपूर्णा धरित्रीं
जनयतु जलदौघः प्रेरितो वासवेन ।
भवजलनिधिमध्ये मज्जतां मानवानां
भवतु तरणिरूपा संततिः सज्जनानाम् ॥

The play was published as No. 17 in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, 1889.

1338. XXIV. M. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 13½″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

Many of the folia are nearly half-eaten up by worms.

1339. XXIX. B. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. (5-10) $15\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

On the left hand side of the extra folio at the opening of the codex, the original owner is given as Vāvilola Veṅkaṭaśiva S'āstrulu. On the right are inscribed the following verses:

चित्रं वर्तनमम्बरे शिखिरिणा शीतांशुबिम्बे तमः
सञ्चारं जलजं कपोतरनितं कामागमप्रक्रियाम् ।
मीनौ विद्युति तारकाविहरणं ज्योत्स्नाविकास्यम्बुजं
कुर्वाते कुरुते करोति कुरुतः कुर्वन्त्यलं कुप्यति ॥
त्यजेत्क्षुधार्ता महिला स्वपुत्रं
भुङ्क्ते स्वमण्डं भुजगी क्षुधार्ता ।
बुभुक्षितः किं न करोति पापं
क्षोणीजना निष्करुणी भवन्ति ॥
तारा विष्णोरणत्वित्खगहृदयरमानन्द संबुद्धयः क
कस्याद्धातुत्रयालुग्विकरणपरितं कुत्र तत्वावबोधः ।
चत्वारस्तद्धितान्ताः क्रमपरिगळितैकैकवर्णप्रसारा-
सूत्रं तत्पाणिनीयं विलसति न सत्सूक्तिभिर्भास्वरे-
ऽस्मिन् ॥

1340. XXXIII. K. 29.

UNMATTARĀGHAVA OF VIRŪPĀKṢA

उन्मत्तराघवं विरूपाक्षरचितम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8 (26-33). $17\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another *Prekṣaṇaka* based on the same theme.

Begins:

हेरम्बाय नमस्तस्मै यद्ग्रण्डगृहमेधिनाम् ।
मधुव्रतानां संगीतवैखरी भवति त्रयी ॥
अम्भोजसंभवमुखाम्बुजराजहंसी
वाल्मीकिकोकिलविलासवसन्तलक्ष्मीः ।
द्वैपायनाम्बुधिविजृम्भणचन्द्ररेखा
वाग्देवता विजयतां कविकामधेनुः ॥

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्
काले वर्षन्तु मेघाः फलतु वसुमती भद्रमस्तु प्रजानां
हृद्याः स्वैरं कवीनां खलहृदयभिदः सन्तु विद्याविनोदाः ।
एकावासः कलानां वितरणविभवन्यक्कृतामर्त्यशाखी
संराड्जागर्तु दीर्घं हरिहरतनयः श्रीविरूपाक्षभूपः ॥

Colophon:

श्रीविरूपाक्षदेवकृतमुन्मत्तराघवं संपूर्णम् ॥

The play was published as No. 57 in the Adyar Library Series, Adyar, 1947.

1341. XXX. A. 8.

KANAKALEKHĀKALYĀṆA OF VĀMANA-BHAṬṬA BĀṆA

कनकलेखाकल्याणं वामनभट्टबाणकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in four Acts narrating the story of the marriage of Kanakalekhā, daughter of Vīravarman.

Begins :

सौहित्यं विदधाति यः सुमनसां शश्वत्कलानां निधि-
स्सर्वाशापरिपूरणक्षमकरो यो राजशब्दास्पदम् ।
ज्योत्स्ना संवलितः पुनः कुमुदिनीं यो रञ्जयत्यञ्जसा
भूयादेष मुदे समस्तजगतामानन्दनश्चन्द्रमाः ॥

. . . . . .

कञ्चुकी—मध्यमण्टपमधिवसति
मन्दा—तुमं उण कहिं गच्छइ ।

कञ्चु—मनोजवनामानं दिव्यवंशसमुद्भवं तुरगं सज्जीकुरुष्वेति मन्दुरापालाय निवेदयितुं प्रेषितोऽस्मि

Ends :

इदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।
पर्जन्योऽयं वृष्टिमिष्टां विधत्तां
राजानः क्ष्मां पालयन्तामविघ्नम् ।
वाचां देवी वर्धतां सत्कवीनां
सन्तोषाब्धौ सन्तु सन्तो निमग्नाः ॥
इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्वत्सकुलतिलकगद्यकविसार्वभौमषड्भाषा-वल्लभसाहित्यसाम्राज्यधुरंधरश्रीवामनभट्टबाणविरचितं कनकलेखाकल्याणं नाम नाटकं समाप्तम् ।

Scribe :

श्रीशपर्याय वाच्येन धीमता रूपकं तथा ।
लेखिता श्रीनिवासेन मातृकायां यथा स्थितम् ॥

One MS. (R. 5168) of the play is deposited at the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1342. XXIII. M. 21.

KAMALINĪKALAHAṀSA OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆI DĪKṢITA

कमलिनीकलहंसः राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 17″ × 1″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in 4 Acts based on the love-story of Kamalinī and Kalahaṁsa.

Begins :

यस्योपवीतगुण एव फणावृतैक-
वक्षोरुहः कुचपटीयति वामभागे ।
तस्मै ममास्तु तमसामवसानसीम्ने
चन्द्रार्धचारुशिरसे महसे नमस्या ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु—

साहित्ये रमतां मनः सुमनसां सन्तो भजन्तां सुखं
सोमालङ्कृतशेखरे भवतु मे वामाङ्गजानौ मतिः ।
धीरश्रीचिनचिम्पयाच्युतधराधौरेपभाग्योन्नतौ
राज्यं श्रीरघुनाथनायकविभौ रज्येत्सहस्रं समाः ॥
इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीदन्तिद्योतिदिवाप्रदीपबिरुदसत्त्वमङ्गलश्रीनिवासरत्नरनेटाध्वरीन्द्रस्य तृतीयपुत्रेण राजचूडामणिमखीन्द्रेण कृता कमलनीकलंहसनामधेया नाटिका समाप्ता ॥

The play was published some years ago by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam.

For details concerning the author, see above (No. 1310).

1343. XXIII. A. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 17″ × 1″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and

injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play for Acts I to III.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act III.

1344. XXVI. B. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $16\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1345. XXIX. A. 28.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 17 (150-166). $16\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition, but worm-eaten here and there. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The codex originally belonged to Paṭhyam Vāsudevaparabrahma S'āstrulu. The scribe is Kādambarī Rāmayya.

1346. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20 (223-243). $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The scribe is Vemūri Veṅkaṭaramiah. The codex should have belonged originally to Paṭhyam Bhogappayya S'āstrulu.

1347. XXIII. G. 47.

KARPŪRAMAÑJARĪ OF RĀJAS'EKHARA

कर्पूरमञ्जरी राजशेखरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $15\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Act I only of the celebrated *Saṭṭaka* of Rājas'ekhara.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the Act.

The play has been edited often. It was translated into English by C. R. Lanman in the Harvard Oriental Series.

1348. XXXIV. A. 14.

KARPURAMAÑJARĪ WITH THE COMMENTARY OF KṚṢṆASŪNU

कर्पूरमञ्जरी कृष्णसूनुकृतव्याख्यायुता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$ Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The commentary of Kṛṣṇasūnu on the same play.

Begins:

अविनायकजानन्द विनायकगमातुलम् ।
अविनाभूतकल्याणं विनायकमुपास्महे ॥
. . . . . .

कर्पूरमञ्जरीसंज्ञं सट्टकं कृष्णसूनुना ।
यथामति व्याक्रियते राजशेखरनिष्टितम् ॥

. . . . . .

कवयः ऋषयः परं भृशम् वच्छोमीत्यत्र वैदर्भ्यादीनां रीतिषु प्रसिद्धत्वात् उत्तरत्र च रीतिरिति वचनात् रीतिरिति गम्यते ।

Ends :

अणुदिअहं इति । अनुदिवसं विस्तरान्मनसिजसकलगुणविनाशकरः । रिक्तत्व . . . . . ग्निर्विरमतु कमलाकटाक्षस्पर्शेन हर्षेण ॥

Colophon :

इति कर्पूरमञ्जरीव्याख्याने चतुर्थं यवनिकान्तरम् । सट्टकव्याख्यानं समाप्तम् ।

Many MSS. of the commentary are known in South Indian Libraries.

1349. XXI. S. 22.

KALYĀṆASAUGANDHIKA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA

कल्याणसौगन्धिकं नीलकण्ठकृतम्

Palmyra (Śrītāla) leaves. Foll. 10. 21″ × 2″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good large Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A one Act play with the well-known Epic story of Bhīma's quest for the Saugandhika flower for its theme.

Begins :

नाद्यन्ते ततः प्रविशति सूत्रधारः ।

सूत्र—

आसीद्यः स्वनिवासशैलतुलनात्प्रीतः प्रसादोन्मुखो
लङ्केशस्य ससंभ्रमाचलसुतासंश्लेषसौख्यप्रदात् ।
हव्यं यस्य शरोद्भवे हुतवहे जातं पुराणां त्रयं
सोऽयं मुग्धशशाङ्कमण्डितजटाभारो हरः पातु वः ॥

(परिक्रम्य, नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य)

आर्ये इतस्तावत् । प्रविश्य नटी । अय्य इअम्हि ।

. . . . . .

तदस्य नीलकण्ठनाम्नः कल्याणसौगन्धिकं नाम निबद्धशरीरमिदमभिनयालङ्कारालङ्कृतमनुसन्दर्शयेति ।

Ends :

दोषाश्च नाशमुपयान्तु कृतावमुष्यां
भूयोभवं क्षपयतां मम नीलकण्ठः ।
निर्धार्तराष्ट्रनियतिं निखि(लां धरित्रीं
पायान्नृप . . . . सोऽयमजातशत्रुः ॥

श्रीनीलकण्ठस्य कृतिः कल्याणसौगन्धिकं नामैकोऽङ्कः समाप्तः) । कल्याणसौगन्धिकं समाप्तम् ॥

The Govt. Oriental MSS. Library has *two* MSS. (R. 2693 and 3585) of this one Act play.

1350. XXII. I. 11.

KĀMABĀṆA OF NĀRĀYAṆAKAVI

कामबाणः नारायणकविकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 60. 14″ × 1″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *bhāṇa* by Nārayaṇa Kavi, son of Subrahmaṇya.

Begins :

शुक्लाम्बरधरं विष्णुं शशिवर्णं चतुर्भुजम् ।
प्रसन्नवदनं ध्यायेत् सर्वविघ्नोपशान्तये ॥

. . . . . .

शरदिन्दुविकासमन्दहासां
स्फुरदिन्दीवरलोचनाभिरामाम् ।
अरविन्दसमानसुन्दरास्या-
मरविन्दासनसुन्दरीमुपासे ॥
श्रीकृष्णः शिखिपिञ्छमौलिरनिशं पायादपायात् स मां
यो देवः सनकादिभिश्च मनसा ध्यातोऽपि नो लक्ष्यते ।
श्रीमद्रासविलासमर्दितकुचःश्रीगोपिकासौरता-
नन्दप्रेक्षणकौतुकप्रगलितस्वस्त्रीदुकूलावलिः ॥

इयमष्टादशपदा नान्दी

Ends :

सा पत्नी साम्बमूर्तिः दिशतु हरिमतामाशुदृष्ट्याद्रिहेतुः
राजानः सन्तु नित्यं नयसरखिमती वादरात् पालयन्तः ।
वर्णाः सर्वेऽपि धन्याः निजनिजसमयाचारभाजो भवन्तु
प्रत्यग्रं कामबाणं रसिकजनमनोहेतुवर्षं तनोतु ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इत्यचीकरदामोदात् कामबाणाख्यरूपकम् ।
रसिकानां मनस्तुष्टयै नारायणकवीश्वरः ॥

No other MS. is known in South India.

1351. VIII. I. 27

KUVALAYĀNANDABHĀṆA OF RĀMACANDRAKAVI

कुवलयानन्दभाण: रामचन्द्रकविकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 93. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page. Copied for the Library on July 5, 1932. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

The text of the *bhāṇa* based on a traditional story.

Begins :

कल्याणं वितनोतु दारुकवनीवाचंयमप्रेयसी-
वाचातीतमनोजवैभवकलालीलासु लोलः शिवः ।
प्रालेयाचलभावाधेयकलया प्रेम्णाङ्कमारूढया
निर्व्याजप्रवहद्दयातरलया नित्यं समालिङ्गितः ॥

अपि च

अवश्यमाद्यवचानां यद्दृश्यं वश्यचेतसाम् ।
यदुपास्यं त्रिजगतामाशास्यं तत्तनोतु नः ॥
वागीशाः पुरुषोत्तमाः शतमखा यच्छात्रभावे स्थिताः
यत्कारुण्यकटाक्षतः सुमनसो निर्वाणमापेदिरे ।
लोके यः खलु चन्द्रशेखर इति ख्यातो बुधाधीश्वर-
स्तस्यासौ तनयः सुवाग्विजयते श्रीरामचन्द्रः कविः ॥

तेन प्रणीतं कुवलयानन्दनं नाम बाणमभिनीय सभास्तरानाराधयामः ।

End :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।
भवतु सकलसस्यैर्भूरियं पूरिताशा
नृपतिरतिदयालुः पातु सानन्दमेनाम् ।
कृतिरियमपि लोके सर्वतः स्यात्प्रसिद्धा
गुरुचरणकटाक्षात्स्यात्कविः पूर्णकामः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

The original of this transcript by Pandit Vijayarāghavāchārya is not known. Nor do we know of any other MS. of this play of little merit.

1352. XXIV. M. 23.

KUHANĀBHAIKṢAVA OF TIRUMALANĀTHA

कुहनाभैक्षवं तिरुमलनाथकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23 (13—35) $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly

damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *prahasana*, with its theme based on the Rāmāyaṇa, by Tirumalanātha, son of Bommakaṇṭi Gaṅgādhara.

Begins :

देवानाममृतप्रदानसमये संप्राप्तकान्ताकृति-
लीलाविक्रमवल्गितस्तनभरो भास्वद्विभूषावलिः ।
सान्तर्हासवचःप्रपञ्चचतुरस्निग्धालसोलोकनैः
पश्यन्नासववञ्चितासुरगणो नारायणः पातु नः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः (समन्तादवलोक्य, सानन्दम्) अहो निरङ्कुशा खलु वसन्तलक्ष्मीः—

मधुकरमधुरारावैः मदकलकलकण्ठमञ्जुलारावैः ।
प्रविकचरसालपालीपरिमलैश्च पूरितं भुवनम् ॥

. . . . . .

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।

काले सन्तु समन्ततोऽपि जलदाधारालधारामुचो
धात्रीयं चतुरर्णवीवलयिनी सस्यातिशस्या भवेत् ।
कुर्वन्तु द्विजसत्तमा दिविषदामिष्टैरभीष्टैः प्रियं
कान्तासंमितया गिरा कृतविदो दीव्यन्तु भव्याबुधाः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति बोम्मकण्डिगङ्गाधरसुत—तिरुमलनाथकृतिषु (उन्मत्तराघव) कुहनाभैक्षवं नाम प्रहसनं संपूर्णम् ॥

Many MSS. of this play are available in South Indian Libraries.

1353. XXXIV. M. 24.

CAṆḌAKAUS'IKA OF KṢEMĪS'VARA

चण्डकौशिकं क्षेमीश्वरकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. (46—81). $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* of 5 Acts giving the well-known story of Viśvāmitra and Hariścandra.

Begins :

देवस्त्रैगुण्यभेदात्सृजति वितनुते संहरत्येष लोकान्
अस्यैव व्यापिनीभिस्तनुभिरपि जगद्व्याप्तमष्टाभिरेव ।
वन्द्यो नास्येति पश्यन्निव चरणगतः पातु पुष्पाञ्जलिर्वः
शंभोर्नृत्यावतारे वलयफणिफणापूत्कृतैर्विप्रकीर्णः ॥

Ends :

येनादिश्य प्रयोगं घनपुलकभृता नाटकस्यास्य हर्षात्
वस्त्रालङ्कारहेम्नां प्रतिदिनमकृशा राशयः संप्रदत्ताः ।
तस्य क्षत्रप्रसूतेर्भ्रमतु जगदिदं कार्तिकेयस्य कीर्तिः
पारे क्षीराख्यसिन्धोरपि कवियशसा सार्धमग्रसरेण ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इति आर्यक्षेमीश्वरकृते चण्डकौशिकनाटके पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ।

The drama was edited by Jibananda Vidyasagara and published in Calcutta, 1884. Other editions are also known.

The playwright is known to be a grand-nephew of Vijayaprakoṣṭha and a poet in the court of King Mahīpāladeva of Kanouj (10th century A.D.). The *Naiṣadhānanda*, another play, is also probably his (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 642).

1354. XXI. C. 54.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and badly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act V.

Six folia at the beginning give fragments from the *Mahāvīracarita* of Bhavabhūti.

1355. XL. B. 70.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 29. $10'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and slightly. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1356. XL. B. 78.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 57. $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

Foll. 38 and 39 missing.

The MS. was copied by the son of Vaida Veṅkaṭabhaṭṭa on Saturday, the 8th day in the bright-half of the month of Phālguṇa of the encyclic year Nala.

1357. XXX. A. 10.

CANDRALEKHĀPARIṆAYA OF TIRUMALĀCĀRYA

चन्द्रलेखापरिणय: तिरुमलाचार्यकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing.

Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in four Acts giving the story of the marriage of Candralekhā.

Begins :

विष्णुर्ब्रह्मपुरन्दरादिविबुधै: सान्द्रो गवाहाङ्गणे
प्रेमावशवशात् परस्परहठाख्येषे श्री . . कण्ठयो: ।
गौरीशंकरयो: ससंभ्रममणीपीठाधिरोहे मिथ-
स्संघर्षेण समुद्गत: पुलकित संभार: शिवायास्तु न: ॥

. . . . . .

इति पुष्पाञ्जलिं विकीर्य नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य मारिष—इतस्तावत् । प्रविश्य—

पारिकपार्श्वक:—भाव एषोऽस्मि

सू—इह खलु निखिलचराचरललामभूते आखण्डलपुरातिशायिनि सकल . . . . स्पद . . . . . भूसुरपराधिष्ठिते दक्षिणगोकर्णे वन्दारुमुकुन्दपरन्दरोरविन्द . . . . . बृन्दारकबृन्दमकुटमणिगणकिरणनीराजितचरणपल्लवस्य लीलायित . . संभुवनभवनस्थिति संस्थिते: मन्दस्मितपुरत्रयस्य वामाङ्गीकृतवामदृश:शेखरीकृतकुमुदबान्धवस्य वकुलवनपते: भगवतो नीलकण्ठस्य देवस्यात्रमहोत्सवसंदर्शनसमुत्सुकतया समागतै: सर्वै: देशिकैरादिष्टोऽस्मि सामाजिकै: ।

पारि—कथमिव ।

Ends :

(तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्)

पर्जन्यो वृष्टिमिष्टां विधत्तां
राजान: क्ष्मां पालयन्तामविघ्ना: ।

वाचां देवी वर्धतां सत्कवीनां
सन्तोषाब्धौ सन्तु सन्तो निमग्नाः ॥
इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

The MS. is highly damaged and corrupt.

No other MS. of the play is known in South India.

1358. XXIII. I. 31.

JĀNAKĪPARIṆAYA OF RĀMABHADRA DĪKṢITA

जानकीपरिणयं रामभद्रदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 79. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A well-known *Nāṭaka* in 7 Acts with the marriage of Sītā and Rāma for its theme.

Begins:

संसक्तानिव पातुमौपनिषदव्याहारमाध्वीरसा-
नुन्माष्टुं व्रजसुन्दरीकुचतटीपाटीररेणूनिव ।
उन्मीलन्मरलीनिनाद बहुलामोदोपसीदद्भवी
जिह्वालीढमलीकवल्लुवशिशोः पादाम्बुजं पातु वः ॥

Ends:

(आ) चन्द्रार्कमिदं भवेदविरलं गोब्राह्मणेभ्यः शुभं
भूयास्त्वागमवृद्धिसेविभिरियं राजन्वतीराजभिः ।
लाक्ष्यन्तां सरसा वयं च कवयः शश्वद्रसज्ञैः समं
स्यादेतस्य कवेश्च भक्तिरचला देवे रघूणां प्रभौ ॥
इति परिक्रम्य निष्क्रान्तास्सर्वे ॥

Colophon:

इति यज्ञरामदीक्षितकृतौ जानकीपरिणयं नाम नाटके सप्तमोङ्कः ॥

The play was printed in Telugu characters at Bangalore in 1893. Other later editions are also known.

The author is the son of Yajñarāma Dīkṣita and the colophon of the present MS. wrongly attributes the work to the father. The author is known to have died early in the 18th cent. He wrote also the *Śṛṅgāratilakabhāṇa* and a number of Stotras. For details, *see* M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 242 f.

1359. XXIII. B. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act VII.

1360. XXIV. K. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1361. XXVII. K. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 104. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium

Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1362. XXXIV. M. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and badly injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to V of the same Nāṭaka.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act V.

1363. XL. A. 78.

White, country-made Paper. Foll. 72. $10'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1364. XXIII. B. 7.

JĪVANMUKTIKALYĀṆA OF NALLĀDHVARIN

जीवन्मुक्तिकल्याणं नल्लाध्वरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page, Inked.

Complete.

An allegorical *Nāṭaka* in five Acts speaking of the soul's marriage with Jīvanmukti.

Begins:

श्रीगणाधिपतये नमः । श्रीरस्तु ।

भद्राकारपरिग्रहोचितमदारम्भप्रियं भावुका-
स्स्वीकुर्वन्शुभवासनाः कतिचिदप्याशापरिष्कारिणीः ।
श्रुत्यन्ताभ्यसनैरळिव्यतिकरादात्मानमुन्मोचय-
स्सः श्रीमान्कृपया महागणपतिः पुष्णातु निःश्रेयसम् ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—

तादात्म्येन निरन्तराळमिलितां गौरीं विहारे भया
विस्मृत्याधतया नियोजित इवातन्वंस्तदन्वेषणम् ।
सेनान्या भगवन्भवान्यपि भवानीवेत्यनूद्बोधित-
स्तल्लाभादिव निर्वृतो दिशतु वः श्रेयोऽर्धनारीश्वरः ॥

इति पुष्पाञ्जलिं विकीर्य नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य आर्ये इतस्तावत् ।

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यं ।

असुत्तैरायुरन्तादवहितमनसः साधवो बुद्धतत्त्वा
वेदान्तोदाहृतार्थप्रचयपरिचयैरेव कालं नयन्तु ।
प्रत्यग्ब्रह्मैक्यसाक्षात्कृतिमतिविशदामन्तरासीदिवांसो
विद्वांसो धूतदृश्यव्यसनविततयो भूरि विश्वं पुनन्तु ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे । इति पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

इति श्रीकौशिककुलाम्बुधिचन्द्रश्रीबालचन्द्रमखीन्द्रतनूभवनल्लाध्वरिविरचितं जीवन्मुक्तिकल्याणं नाम नाटकं संपूर्णम् ॥ श्रीरस्तु ॥

At the end of the codex, the scribe Veṅkaṭācala names his father as S'rīnivāsa, says that he is named after his grandfather and that he wrote the present MS. on Ekādasī day in the dark half of the month of Jyeṣṭha in the encyclical year Plava:

वेंकटाचलपौत्रोऽहं वेंकटाचलनामकः ।
श्रीनिवासकृतस्वान्तश्रीनिवासतनूभवः ॥
प्लवसंवत्सरज्येष्ठमासे कृष्णपक्षके ।
एकादशीदिने जीवन्मुक्तिकल्याणमालिखम् ॥

Overleaf the extra folio at the beginning is inscribed the verse :

रोषो मास्तु मयि प्रिये किमधुना ब्रूयामहं मन्तुमा-
न्वक्ष्ये सत्यमये प्रिये तव शपे नो वञ्चितासीच्छया ।
आयान्तात्तु चिरान्मम प्रियतरात्तातस्य पत्रात्क्षणं
स्थातुं तत्र च यातुमत्र निमिषं मूढः प्रयातोऽस्म्यहम् ॥

The play was printed in the *S'aṅkara-gurukula Series* (No. 10), Srirangam, 1944.

The author appears to have been called Bhūminātha also. His father is Bālacandra of Kausika gotra. As a pupil of Rāmabhadra Dīkṣita, he too must have lived in the 18th cent. A.D. Among his other works are the *Dharmavijayacampū* and three more plays, the *Subhadrāpariṇaya*, the *S'ṛṅgārasarvasvabhāṇa* and the *Cittavṛttikalyāṇa*. For fuller details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 680 f ; *Introduction* to the Printed Edn., pp. 3ff.

1365. XXI. R. 1.

TAPATĪSAṂVARAṆA OF KULAS'EKHARAVARMA

तपतीसंवरणं कुलशेखरवर्मकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 48 (1—48). $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and highly damaged. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in six Acts based on the Epic story of Tapatī and Saṁvaraṇa.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीर्घर्मजलच्छलेन सुधया दन्तच्छदच्छद्मना
सोदर्येण च कौस्तुभेन शकलेनेन्दोर्ललाटात्मना ।
पाणिस्पर्शविधावमीभिरुचितैर्नीतेव दातुं विभो-
रालम्ब्याङ्गमधोक्षजस्य भवतां कामप्रसूः कल्पताम् ॥

Ends:

तथाप्येतावदाशास्महे (भरतवाक्यम्)
अन्योन्यं जगतामपाकविरसा मूर्छन्तु मैत्रीरसाः
संगृह्णन्तु गुणान्कवेः कृतधियां मात्सर्यवन्ध्या धिया ।
विश्लिष्यद्विषयानुषङ्गकलुषीभावा घनश्यामले
भक्तिर्मे परिपच्यतामहरहः श्रेयस्करी श्रीधरे ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Many of the folia are half-eaten by worms.

The play was printed, with the commentary of S'ivarāma, in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 11), Trivandrum, 1911. For details see the Introduction to it by T. Gaṇapati S'āstri.

1366. XXXIX. F. 17.

TĀPASAVATSARĀJA OF ANAṄGAHARṢA MĀTRARĀJA

तापसवत्सराजं अनङ्गहर्षमात्रराजकृतम्

Modern Photograph. Pages 62. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{4}{5}''$. In good condition. Good medium S'āradā writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Incomplete.

The *Nāṭaka* which, in six Acts, gives the story of the king of Vatsa who turned an ascetic.

Begins :

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

पाण्डुव ? (च)न्दनरसेन मुखं किमर्थं
मत्प्रार्थितार्थविमुखी सुमुखि स्थितासि ।
नटी—णहु किं च आणवेदु अय्यो ।

सूत्रधारः—शरद्गुणाविष्कारिणा नेपथ्येन वत्सराजस्य मे वासवदत्ताभूमिकां संपादयिष्यतीति प्रस्तुतम्। (स्मृत्वा) यावदसंपादयन्त्यैव सर्वं संपादितं भवत्या ।

नटी—(विचिन्त्य) अय्य, किं तावसवत्सराअं पेखन्ति समाइआ

सूत्र—आर्ये अथ किम्। तस्यैव सकलनरेन्द्रचन्द्रमसः श्रीनरेन्द्रवर्धनसूनोरनङ्गहर्षापरनाम्नः श्रीमात्रराजस्य कृतौ कृतानुरागो जनः । संप्रति ।

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु

आम्नायार्थविभाविनः प्रतिदिनं नन्दन्तु विप्राः परं
सम्पस्तावदमी भवन्तु सुखिनो यावद्धरित्री धराः ।
भृत्याः प्रौढ . . . . . .

. . . . . .

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

The original of this photograph is deposited in the State Library, Berlin (Weber 2166). On the basis of another photograph, the play was printed and published by His Holiness Sri Yatirājasvāmi of Melkote, Mysore, in 1929. For details concerning the play and its author, see the *Preface* to the edition by F. Otto Schrader.

1367. XXXV. C. 147.

DŪTĀṄGADA OF SUBHAṬA

दूताङ्गदं सुभटकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 7. $8\frac{1}{5}'' \times 3''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

The shadow play (*chāyānāṭaka*) giving the story of Aṅgada's mission to Rāvaṇa to demand back Sītā.

Begins :

पायात्स वः कुमुदकुन्दमृणालगौरः
शङ्खो हरेः करतलावरपूर्णचन्द्रः ।
नादेन यस्य सुरशत्रुविलासिनीनां
काञ्च्यो भवन्ति शिथिलाजघनस्थलीषु ॥

Ends :

अतःपरमपि किमस्ति । पश्य तावत् ।

बालत्वे निहता सुकेतुतनया भग्नं धनुः शाम्भवं
स्वर्गावासगतिः भृगुपतेः गुर्वाज्ञया मेदिनी ।
त्यक्त्य वालिरपि वृतः कपिपतिः सुग्रीव एवाभवत्
पौलस्त्यं विनिहत्य येन युगपल्लङ्केश्वरोहं कृतः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीमहाकविसुभटविनिर्मितं छायानाटयं समाप्तम् ॥

The play was printed in the Kāvyamālā (No. 28), Bombay, V Edn., 1935 and has been translated into English. For a good analysis and study of it see Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, Oxford, 1924, p. 269 ; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 686.

1368. XIX. N. 10.

DHANAÑJAYAVIJAYA OF KĀÑCANAKAVI

धनञ्जयविजयं काञ्चनकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Fine small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Vyāyoga* based on the Epic story of Arjuna retrieving Virāṭa's cows from the Kauravas.

Begins :

हरेः लीलावराहस्य दंष्ट्रदण्डः स पातु वः ।
हेमाद्रिकलशा यत्र धात्री च्छत्रश्रियं दधौ ॥

अपि च ।

तद्वः प्रमार्ष्टु विपदः प्रणतार्तिहन्त्र्या
न्यस्तं पदं महिषमूर्धनि चण्डिकायाः ।
वैरी यदीयनखरांशुपरीतशृङ्गः
शक्रायुधाङ्कितनवाम्बुधरप्रभोऽभूत् ॥

Ends :

अपि च ।

सारस्वतं स्फुरतु चेतसि सत्कवीनां
चक्षुर्भवन्तु कृतिनो गतमत्सराश्च ।
भूपाश्च सन्तु कविसूक्तिषु सानुरागाः
संत्यज्य मंडलकविप्रणयानुरागम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इति धनञ्जयविजयो नाम व्यायोगः समाप्तः ॥

The play was printed in the *Kāvya-mālā* (No. 54), Bombay, 1895.

The author's father is Nārāyaṇa, but his date is not known. For a good analysis of the contents of the play, see Keith, *op. cit.*, p. 266.

1369. XXIII. H. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

At the end the author is called Jayadeva :

जयदेवस्य यो विद्वांत्सौधकेलिकुतूहली ।
सव्यायोगमिमं चक्रे श्रीवदीश्वर . . . ॥
. . . चरितं दुरितं हन्ति दानं दीनजनार्तिनुती ।
जयदेव महीशस्य विक्रमो न व्यतिक्रमः ॥

1370. XXX. J. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9 (1-9). $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

From the inscription at the end and in the fly-leaf at the opening of the codex its original owner appears to be Paṭhyam Vāsudeva Parabrahma S'āstri.

1371. XXX. K. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7 (41-47). $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The original owner of the MS. appears to be Rāmajosyulu.

1372. XL. E. 23.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 17. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1373. XXXVI. F. 41.

DHARMAVIJAYA OF S'UKLABHŪDEVA WITH THE COMMENTARY OF BHAVĀNĪS'AṄKARABHAṬṬA

धर्मविजयः शुक्लभूदेवकृतः भवानीशङ्करभट्ट-व्याख्यायुतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 53. $11\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Complete.

The *Nāṭaka* which, in five Acts, expatiates on the advantages of a life regulated by spiritual discipline.

Begins:

प्रकटितनिजरूपो षोडशाराभिरामे
विभुरपि हृदयाब्जे दीपवद्दिव्यमूर्तिः ।
त्रिभुवनमिदमोतप्रोतमेवास्ति यस्मिन्
स जयति जगदीशः शास्त्रसिद्धान्तगम्यः ॥
श्रीभूदेवगुरूनत्वा साम्बशंभुस्वरूपिणः ।
भ . . . णं करेणास्य क्रियते ह्यर्थदीपिका ॥
अथ अत्र भवन्तः श्रीमद्भूदेवशुक्ला धर्मविजयाख्य-नाटकव्याजेन धर्मशास्त्रार्थविवक्षवस्तद्रचयन्ति स्म । तत्राद्यपद्ये नान्दीसंज्ञके विघ्नसमाप्तये कृतं मङ्गलं शिष्य-शिक्षायै निबध्नाति—प्रकटितेति ।

Ends:

राजा—पुनः काशीदर्शनकामुकोऽस्मि यदि भवेद-भिमतं भवतीनाम् ।
विद्या—तदेहि वत्स ! सहैव तावत्साधयामः ।

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीमच्छुक्लदेवविरचिते धर्मविजयनाम नाटके नायकनन्दनो नम पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ।
(व्या) श्रीमद्भूदेवगुरुमतो जातं धर्मभूतादिकम् ।
इति ज्ञापितमस्माभिर्नवं नात्रप्रकल्पितम् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्भट्टभवानीशंकरविरचितायां धर्मविजय-व्याख्यायामर्थदीपिकायां पञ्चमोऽङ्कः । समाप्तमिदं नाटकम् ॥

The play is printed as No. 35 in the Sarasvatī Bhavana Texts, Benares, 1930. A MS. (Eggeling 4183) of the gloss is deposited in the Commonwealth Relations Office Library, London.

The author appears to belong to the 16th cent. A.D. For more details, see the Introduction to the Printed Edition.

1374. XXXIII. M. 3.

NALACARITRA OF NĪLAKAṆṬHA DĪKṢITA

नलचरित्रं नीलकण्ठदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but slightly injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Nāṭaka* which, in six Acts, gives the well known story of Nala, King of Niṣadha.

Begins :

अद्भुतं किमपि द्वन्द्वमस्तु तन्मम शर्मणे ।
स्वस्तिकस्तनुते यस्य सुदृगाश्लेषनिर्वृतिम् ॥

Ends :

अहो इत एव आर्यपुत्रः । आर्यपुत्र न कदापि मुञ्च माम् । अद्य खल्वतिभीषितास्मि दुःस्वप्नहतकेन ।

राजा—देवि कथनान्नश्यति दुस्वप्न इत्यामनन्ति महान्तः ।

अस्वस्थ हृदयया दृष्टः स्वप्नोप्ययमन्यथा भवेत् ।

दमयन्ती—कहिं सही ओ । कुत्र सख्यौ ।

राजा एहि सख्यावेव द्रष्टुमन्तःपुरं गच्छावः ।

इति निष्क्रान्तौ ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीनीलकण्ठदीक्षितस्य विरचितमिदमपि नाटकम् ॥

The play was printed in the Balamanorama Series (No. 8), Madras, 1925. For details, see the *Introduction* by P. P. S. Sastri.

1375. XXI. Q. 18.

NĀGĀNANDA OF S'RĪ HARṢA

नागानन्दं श्रीहर्षकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 57. $12\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well known *Nāṭaka* in five Acts, based on the story of Jīmūtavāhana, a hero with Buddhist ideals.

The play has been printed often and translated into more than one European language.

1376. XXIV. L. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29 (1-29). $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1377. XXIV. L. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1378. XXVIII. A. 78.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and badly injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

One extra folio (Fol. 45) at the end repeats some stray Prākṛt passages within the play.

1379. XXIV. C. 22.

COMMENTARY ON THE NĀGĀNANDA BY S'IVARĀMA

नागानन्दव्याख्या शिवरामकृता

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 150. $10\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old and slightly injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The *vimarsinī* of S'ivarāma on the same play.

Begins :

श्रीमदद्रितनयास्तनान्तरे हस्तचूषितपयः समेधितम् ।
शंभुशक्तिमयमस्तु नः सदा वस्तु हस्तिमुखमिष्टदं परम् ॥

व्यस्ताव्यस्ततयाशेषतत्त्वस्थात्मसुनिर्भरम् ।
शिवं देशिकमाश्रित्य नागानन्दं विमृश्यते ॥

अथ कविकुलतिलकभूतः श्रीहर्षदेवः "संदर्भेषु दशरूपकं श्रेयः" इति वामनाचार्यप्रशंसानुसारेण महाकविसमुचितनाटकनिबन्धनबद्धपरिकरः प्रबन्धमुखे शिष्टाचारप्रमाणकं मङ्गलाचरणं नाटकोचितनान्दीरूपेण नटमुखेन प्रतिपादयति । . . . . .

Ends :

अन्यथा यदि(ना)मास्य कायस्य यदन्तस्तं बहिर्भवेत् दण्डमादाय लोको शनाय शुना काकांश्च वारयेत्" इत्युक्तत्त्वात् ना क्रिड वहं शरीरनाम्नि नश्वरत्वद्योतक नाम यके अस्मिन् पिण्डेका शोभा निरूपणेन कदाचिदपि सदा बीभत्सदर्शनेन रो . . .

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act V.

1380. XXIII. M. 25.

PĀRVATĪPARIṆAYA OF BĀṆA

पार्वतीपरिणयं बाणकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $17'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and injured. Fine small Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts based on the traditional story of the marriage of Pārvatī with S'iva.

Begins :

आदौ प्रेमकषायिता हरमुखव्यापारलोला शनै-
व्रीडाभारविघूर्णितामुकुलिता धूमोद्गमव्याजतः ।
पत्युः संमिलिता दृशा सरभसव्यावर्तनव्याकुला
पार्वत्याः परिणीतिमङ्गलविधौ दृष्टिः शिवायास्तु वः ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।

पर्जन्यो वृष्टिमिष्टां प्रदिशतु जगतो भद्रसंपादयित्री
शश्वत्सस्यैः प्ररूढैः भवतु पुलकिता सर्वतोभूतधात्री ।
वर्धन्तां वीतविघ्नाः स्फुरदुपकृतयः संपदः सज्जनानाम्
नित्यानन्दो महेशो निरतिशयसुखप्राप्तये कल्पतां नः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे

Two extra folia at the end contain some ritualistic details connected with the Pāñcarātra Āgama.

The play, now accepted as the work of Vāmanabhaṭṭa Bāṇa (14th century A.D.) has been printed often. For full details

concerning the author and the play, see R. V. Krishnamacharya's Introduction to his edition of it (Srirangam, 1906).

1381. XXXIV. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9—10 in a page. Uninked.

Incomplete.

Same as above for Acts I to IV.

The MS. breaks off a little after verse 11 of Act IV.

1382. XXI. R. 5.

PRATIJÑAYAUGANDHARĀYAṆA OF BHĀSA

प्रतिज्ञायौगन्धरायणं भासकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 34 (47—80). $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Incomplete.

One of the most important of the Thirteen Trivandrum plays ascribed to Bhāsa.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 21 of Act IV.

The play is printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 16), 1912.

1383. XXVIII. I. 35.

PRADYUMNĀNANDA OF VEṄKAṬĀDHVARIN

प्रद्युम्नानन्दं वेङ्कटाध्वरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 69. $14\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and highly damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

A *Nāṭaka* based on the well known Epic story of Pradyumna.

Begins:

. . . . . श्रान्तिहरं तपोवनप्रान्तं पर्वतऋषेः प्राप्तवानस्ति । यतः

दृश्यन्ते किल पिप्पलक्षितिरुहा धिष्ण्यान्तरस्थायिनः
प्रागग्रैः प्रचितः कुशैरिह सरः प्रान्तो जापान्तोच्छ्रितैः ।
विस्रम्भादृषिडिम्बकाननसरन्त्येणाश्च कण्डूहरा-
न्नैवारैरचयन्ति शाखिषु तृणैः नव्यं कुलायं द्विजाः ॥

Ends:

एवमेतत् । प्रम ॥ सविस्मयखेदम् ॥ कष्टमहो महाराजस्यापि कथमधुना प्रत्यनीकनिबन्धना चिन्ता । अहह गहना खलु दैवीगतिः । शम् ॥ विहस्य ॥ शिवस्तावत् विषाक्रान्तगलोरिदरभृत्स्वभुः । ब्रह्मापि वारिजोतनासनवान् किमु मादृशः । (?)

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the play.

The play was printed in Telugu characters at the Vidyātaraṅgiṇī Press, Mysore, in 1886.

1384. X. C. 32.

PRABODHACANDRODAYA OF KṚṢṆAMIS'RA

प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयं कृष्णमिश्रकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 32. $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and effaced,

Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines in a page.

Complete.

The well-known *Nāṭaka* in six Acts, devoted to the defence of Advaitic Vaiṣṇavism.

This famous play has been printed often and translated into many European languages.

1385. XXIII. B. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play for Acts I and II.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 11 of Act II.

1386. XXVIII. I. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $14\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1387. XXVIII. I. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $14'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same as above.

The scribal colophon runs:

अविरलकृतवर्णान्वेषणं पुस्तकेऽस्मिन्
रचितमनवसाने लेखनीदूषणं वा ।
रचितमथवा यद्वक्रतो वर्णराशेः
करकृतमपराधं क्षन्तुमर्हन्ति सन्तः ॥

1388. XXVIII. I. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1389. XXVIII. I. 25,

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1390. XXVIII. I. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Cemplete.

Same as above.

The scribe's name is given at the end as Pāpayya.

1391. XXVIII. I. 45.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $15\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured.

Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. was copied by Bālakavi Subrahmaṇya in the month of Kanyā of the encyclical year S'obhakṛt.

Of the extra folia at the end, the first three contain a few stray devotional verses; the last two give portions of Sarga II of the *Naiṣadha*.

1392. XXVIII. I. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. was copied by Kolicalla Pāpayya on the 10th day in the dark-half of the month of Phālguṇa in the encyclical year Viḷambi.

1393. XXIX. B. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29 (48—76). $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1394. XXX. H. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 34. $19'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1395. XXX. K. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

Same as above.

Only the final colophon is missing.

1396. XXX. K. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $13'' \times 1''$. Fairly and in good condition. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

The scribe's name is given at the end as Veṅkaṭapaṇḍita.

1397. XXX. K. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41 (1—41). $15\frac{2}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-out and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1398. XXXIV. N. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32 (1—32). $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured.

Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same as above.

The scribe adds at the end :

खराब्दे मासि मकरे नारायणमनीषिणा ।
श्रीकण्ठरायप्रभवे लिखितं नाटकं मुदा ॥

1399. XL. A. 55.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 31. 11″ × 5½″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The MS. is margined at both ends in red ink.

1400. XL. D. 42.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 33. 10″ × 4″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Maithilī writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. is full of marginal notes made in the four corners of each folio.

Overleaf the opening folia the following inscription exits :

संवत् १९६७ वर्षे आषाढमासे कृष्णपक्षे पाठकस्य जिगमिषा जाता देशान्तरे ॥

1401. XLII. A. 10.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 29, 16″ × 2¾″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 5 in a page.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same Nāṭaka.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the first half of verse 22 of Act III.

1402. XLII. B. 106.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 52. 15¼″ × 3½″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Cursory medium Bengali writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1403. XLII. B. 129.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 34. 14″ × 3¼″. Old and worn-out, but in Good condition. Cursory Bengali writing in more than one hand. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

1404. XXIII. K. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE PRABODHA-CANDRODAYA BY GOVINDA

प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयव्याख्या गोविन्दकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 73. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6—7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Nāṭakābharaṇa* of Govindāmṛta on the same play.

Begins :

यदज्ञानाद्विश्वं भवति फणिवद्रज्जुशकले
निलीनं यज्ज्ञानात् झटिति सनिदानं त्रिभुवनम् ।
यदुच्चैराम्नायैर्विशदमवगम्यं मुनिजनैः
तदेतत् ब्रह्माहं सहजपरमानन्दमधुरम् ॥
नत्वा गौरीगुरुं गौरीं माधवं मा गुरुं तथा ।
नाटकाभरणं नाम टिप्पणं क्रियते मया ॥

इह खलु निखिलमलनिचयनिकेतनविपुलपूतीकुलायदुःसहगर्भभूमिपरिभ्रमणपरिदूयमानदेहानां परुषतरक्रकचनिष्ठुरमातृपार्श्वास्थिपरिपीडितानामत्यन्तसंकटतरस्थपुटयोनिद्वारनिस्सरणप्रमुष्टपूर्वस्मृतीनां जन्मजरामरणकुम्भीपाकादिदुःखव्रातेष्वनादिषु . . . . .
. . . . . .
निखिलनिगमावसानसारसंग्रहरूपं प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयं नाम नाटकं निरमायि ।

Ends :

इदानीं प्रार्थनाप्रकारप्रदर्शनेन नाटकार्थमुपसंहरन् आशीर्वादलक्षणं मङ्गलं संपादयति—पर्जन्योऽस्मिन्नित्यादिना । इष्टाममिलषिताम् । गलितविविधोपप्लवां प्रभ्रष्टाशेषानर्थाम् । त्वत्प्रसादात् एव भगवत्याः प्रसादात् अनुग्रहात् महान्तः सज्जनाः तत्त्वापरोक्ष्येणापहततमस्तोमावलीकाः दुरुच्छेद्याहं ममाभिमानव्याधिजं बालनिकुरुम्बाकुलं संसाराब्धिं तरन्तु देव्याः प्रसादादित्यर्थः ।

नाट्यपरिसमाप्तिं दर्शयति—निष्क्रान्ताः सर्व इति ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्परमहंसपरिव्राजकश्रीमत्प्रकाशतीर्थभगवत्पूज्यपादशिष्येण गोविन्दामृतभगवता कृते नाटकाभरणे षष्ठोऽङ्कः ॥

The original owner of the codex appears to be Ramanatha S'āstri.

The commentary was printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 122), Trivandrum, 1936.

1405. XXIX. M. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE PRABODHACANDRODAYA OF NĀDILLAMANTRIN

प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयव्याख्या नादिल्लमन्त्रिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56 (54—109). $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

The *Candrikā* of Nādillamantrin, nephew of Sāluva Timma, on the same Nāṭaka.

Begins :

श्रीरामचन्द्रः श्रियमातनोतु
सीतासहायो मुनिधर्मपत्न्याः ।
यस्याङ्घ्रिपङ्केरुहरेणुरासी-
दश्वमेधोद्यापनकर्महेतुः ॥
. . . . . .
तद्वागिनेयौ तरणिप्रतापौ
नाण्डिल्लयप्पप्रभुगोपवर्यौ ।
विराजतस्तिम्मयमन्त्रिपुत्रौ
कृष्णाम्बिकागर्भपयोधिचन्द्रः ॥
. . . . . .
सोऽयं प्रधानोत्तममौलिरत्नं
नाण्डिल्लगोपप्रभुरात्मवेत्ता ।
प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयनाटकस्य
टीकां हितार्थं व्यतनोद्बुधानाम् ॥

मध्याह्नार्केत्यादि । मध्याह्नार्कमरीचिकास्वित्येकं पदम् । इवेन सह नित्यसमासो विभक्त्यलोपश्च इति वक्तव्यात् काव्यादावव्ययप्रयोगः काव्यस्य नित्यस्थितिं संपादयति । अह्नो मध्यं मध्यमो भागः । एकदेशिसमासः

Ends :

प्रमादाख्यो द्वेषो द्विविधः । अव्युत्पत्तिनिबन्धनः शक्तिनिबन्धनश्चेति । अव्युत्पत्तिकृतो दोषः स झटित्यवभासते । प्रबन्धमुक्तकेवापि रसादीन्बोद्धुमिच्छता । यत्नः कार्यः सुकनिना परितो रोधिनामिति । अत्रैतदुपसंहारनाटकविषये प्रतिभावतापि सावधाञ्चमा सूक्ष्मेक्षिकया भवितव्यमित्यास्तां तावत् ॥

शुभमस्तु सर्वजगतः परहितनिरता भवन्तु भूतगणाः । दोषाः प्रयान्तु शान्तिं सर्वत्र जनः सुखी भवतु ॥

. . . . . .

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्राजाधिराजपरमेश्वरश्रीमत्प्रतापश्रीकृष्णरायमहासाम्राज्यधुरन्धरश्रीसाल्वतिम्मदण्डनायकभागिनेयनाण्डल्लगोपमन्त्रिशेखरविरचितायां प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयव्याख्यायां चन्द्रिकाख्यायां षष्ठोऽङ्कः समाप्तः॥

The commentary was printed by the N. S. Press, Bombay, in 1910 (3rd edition).

1406. XXX. K. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 87. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Almost complete.

The commentary breaks off towards the end of the play.

1407. XXX. K. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 87 (41—127). $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1408. X. H. 10.

COMMENTARY ON THE PRABODHA-CANDRODAYA BY SUBRAHMAṆYA

प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयव्याख्या सुब्रह्मण्यकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 245. $8'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagiri writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

The *Praudhaprakāśa* of Subrahmaṇya on the same play.

Begins :

सिन्दूरद्रवशृङ्गारी सिन्दूरद्विरदाननः ।
सुमनो बृन्दमन्दारः स देवः सुलभोऽस्तु नः ॥

. . . . . .

सुधांशुस्तत्र संभूतः सुब्रह्मण्यसुधीरिति ।
अजस्रपरिपूर्णाभिः कलाभिरुपशोभते ॥

. . . . . .

वेङ्कटेशाह्वयो यस्य पिता सज्जनभूषितः ।
पवित्रमूर्तिरत्यन्तमहनीयगुणोज्ज्वलः ॥

. . . . . .

यद्यप्येतन्मूलं प्राचीनैर्व्याख्यातं तथापि गूढा बहवो भावानैवानुभवन्त्यभिव्यक्तिं । ननु किं पुनः प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयेनार्थभाव्यमामत्यादि बहुभिर्ग्रन्थैः गतार्थत्वात् ।

Ends:

सायंकाले प्राप्तं स्थानं गृहं यस्य सः। सायं गृहः देव्याः प्रसादादित्यत्र साम्ना संमानेन भाषा-प्रशान्तारातिरित्यादिका कृत्स्नस्य काव्यार्थस्य परम-प्रयोजनस्य उपसंहारादुपसंहारः। पूर्णमित्यादिश्लोकद्वयं शुभशंसनरूपा प्रशस्तिः।

Colophon:

इति श्रीवेङ्कटाम्बागर्भसंभूतश्रीसुब्रह्मण्यसुधीवरविर-चिते प्रबोधचन्द्रोदयव्याख्याने प्रौढप्रकाशे षष्ठाङ्क-विवरणं समाप्तम्॥

There are *two* MSS. (D. 12560—61) of the commentary in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author appears to be the son of Veṅkaṭeśa and Veṅkaṭāmbā of the Pondūri family.

1409. XXVIII. I. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1410. XXVIII. I. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48 (40—87). $14'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

The codex was written jointly by Subbayya and Appayya. The original owner, according to a broken fly-leaf at the end, is Marbhāka S'eṣa S'āstrulu.

1411. XXX. H. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $19'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory small Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1412. XXXIII. F. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory Grantha writing. Lines 9 in page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1413. XIX. L. 7.

PRASANNARĀGHAVA OF JAYADEVA

प्रसन्नराघवं जयदेवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 93. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worn-out and damaged. Cursory large Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The popular *Nāṭaka* in 7 Acts based on the well-known incidents in the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins:

चत्वारः प्रथयन्तु विद्रुमलतारक्ताङ्गुलिश्रेणयः
श्रेयःशोणसरोजकोरकरुचस्ते शार्ङ्गिणः प्राणयः।
भलेष्वब्जभुवो विलिखन्ति युगपद्ये पुण्यवर्णावलीः
कस्तूरीमरि पयोधरयुगे गण्डद्वये च श्रियः॥

Ends:

जायन्तामविरामरामचरितक्रीडाभिरामाः सता-
मुन्मीलन्नवमालिकाविरचितस्रग्दात्मरम्या गिरः ।
याः कण्ठेऽपि निवेश्य पेशलधियो रोमाञ्चलीलाञ्चिताः
कान्ता बाहुलताविलासमहिमाश्लेषां स्तृणं मन्वते ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon:

इति सप्तमोऽङ्कः ।

The play was published by the Nirṇaya-sāgara Press, Bombay, in 1907. Many other editions are also known.

1414. XXIII. I. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 79. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and badly injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. opens just after verse 38 of Act I.

1415. XXIV. F. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $17 \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to IV of the same *Nāṭaka*.

1416. XXIV. K. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1417. XXIV. M. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5—6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to IV of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The leaves are worn-out, disarranged and partially effaced.

1418. XXV. H. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The MS. was copied on Sunday, the first-day in the dark half of the month of Kārtika in the year Pramodūta.

1419. XXVI. B. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play as above.

The MS. opens after verse 5 of Act I and breaks off after verse 46 of Act VII.

1420. XXVI. F. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 71. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and tattered. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

Two or three folia are missing at both ends.

1421. XXIX. M. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47 (86-132). 18″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The MS. was copied by Vāritala Appayya Sastri on Thursday, the sixth day in the bright half of S'rāvaṇa in the encyclical year Paridhāvi.

1422. XXXIII. F. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. 15¼″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. was copied on Wednesday in the month of Kārtika of the year Bahudhānya. The scribe who does not give his name adds:

विसर्गबिन्दुमात्राणि पदपादाक्षराणि च ।
न्यूनातिरिक्तं यत्किञ्चित् क्षमस्व पुरुषोत्तम ॥

1423. XL. A. 67.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 25. 10″ × 5⅕″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13-14 in a page.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of the last line of verse 46 of Act III.

1424. XL. C. 49.

White modern paper. Pages 57. 8″×6″. Old and worn-out. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 24 in a page. Loosely stitched in book form.

Incomplete.

Acts I to VI of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off abrupty at the end of the first half of verse 28 of Act VI.

1425. XXIII. M. 26.

PRIYADARS'IKĀ OF S'RĪ HARṢA

प्रियदर्शिका श्रीहर्षकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 16″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *Nāṭakā* which, in four Acts, narrates the story of the love between Priyadars'ikā and Udayana, King of Vatsa.

Begins:

धूमव्याकुलदृष्टिरिन्दुकिरणैरह्लादिताक्षी पुनः
पश्यन्ती वरमुत्सुका नतमुखी भूयो ह्रिया ब्रह्मणः ।
सेर्ष्या पादनखेन्दुदर्पणगते गङ्गां दधाने हरे
स्पर्शादुत्पुलका करग्रहविधौ गौरी शिवायास्तु वः ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

उर्वीमुद्दामसस्यां जनयतु विसृजन्वासवो वृष्टिमिष्टा-
मिष्टैस्त्रैविष्टपानां विदधतु विधिवत्प्रीणनं विप्रमुख्याः ।
आकल्पान्तं च भूयात् स्थिरतरमुचिता
सङ्गतिस्सज्जनानां
निश्शेषं यान्तुशान्तिं पिशुनजनगिरो दुर्जयावज्रलोपा ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

The play has been printed often.

1426. XXIX. G. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1427. XXVIII. K. 4.

BĀLARĀMĀYAṆA OF RĀJAS'EKHARA

बालरामायणं राजशेखरकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to VI of the famous *Nāṭaka* of Rājas'ekhara in 10 Acts based on the story of the Rāmāyaṇa.

Begins :

प्रसत्तेर्यं पात्रं तिलकयति यं सूक्तिरचना
य आद्यः स्वादूनां श्रुतिचुलकलेह्येन मधुना ।
यदात्मानो विद्याः परिणमति यश्चार्थवपुषा
स गुम्फो वाणीनां कविवृषनिषेव्या विजयते ॥

Ends :

रुग्णं चाजगवं न चापि कुपितो भर्गस्युरग्रामणीः
सेतुश्च ग्रथितः प्रसन्नमधुरो दृष्टश्च वारांनिधिः ।
पौलस्त्यश्च हतः स्थितश्च भगवान् प्रीतः श्रुतीनां कविः
प्राप्तं यानमिदं च याचितवते दत्तं कुबेराय च ॥

दशमोऽङ्कः ॥

The play was edited with a commentary by Paṇḍit Jibananda Vidyasagara, Calcutta, 1884. For a good analysis of the play, see Keith, *op. cit.*, p. 232.

1428. XXI. S. 12.

COMMENTARY ON THE BĀLARĀMĀYAṆA

बालरामायणव्याख्या

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and jnjured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous *ṭīkā* on the play described above.

Begins :

यन्नाटयं कृतवान् विद्वच्छेखरो राजशेखरः ।
बालरामायणाख्यस्य तस्य टीका विरच्यते ।

प्रसत्तिः प्रसादः । "स्तोत्रश्लोको भवेन्नान्दी मङ्गलाशीः समन्वितः" । अथवा

नन्दी वृषः सोऽपि महेश्वरस्य
रङ्गत्वमादौ किल वै जगाम ।
तद्रङ्गमुद्दिश्य कृतास्तु पूजाः
नान्दीति तां नाट्यविदो वदन्ति ॥

नाट्यशब्दो यद्यपि नृत्तगीतवाद्येषु त्रिषु वर्तते तथापि नृत्तस्य पृथगुपादानाद्गीतवाद्ये च प्रवर्तते ।

Ends:

अयि दशकण्ठसूदन वारणासीसङ्कीर्तनेन स्मारिता-स्मि। अदूरस्थितां जननीभूता मिथिला नगरी। भगवति मिथिलानगरि समं गुरुजनेन प्रणम्यसे लङ्घितसाग-राद्धनूमतो विदूरदेशदर्शिनी दृष्टिः प्रतिभाति । वत्स भरत उत्थाप्यतां ते वदनेन्दुः भवत्वानन्द-मन्दपरिस्पन्दा दृष्टिः । वत्स शत्रुघ्न चिरं नन्दजस्ते कुत्र सुग्रीवः । पा पात् पेना पाटि पिनाक?

. . . . . .

इति दशमोऽङ्कः ।

1429. XXI. R. 5.

BHAGAVADAJJUKA OF BODHĀYANA

भगवदज्जुकं बोधायनकृतम्

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 17 (1—17). $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

A well-known *prahasana* in which the leading part is played by Bhagavān, a Buddhist mendicant, and Ajjukā, a hetaera.

Begins:

नान्द्यन्ते ततः प्रविशति सूत्रधारः ।

सूत्रधारः

त्वां पातु लक्ष्मणाढ्यः सुखरमकुटेन्द्रचारुमणिघृष्टः।
रावणनमिताङ्गुष्टो रुद्रस्य सदार्चितः पादः ॥

. . . . . .

इदमस्मदीयं गृहम् । यावत् प्रविशामि तस्मात्प्रह-सनमेव प्रयोक्ष्यामि ।

Ends:

शा—भअवं किं एदं ।

परि—महती खलु कथा । आवासे कथयिष्यामि ।

अस्तं गतो हि दिनकृद्गगनान्तलम्बी-
मूषामुखस्थ इव तप्तसुवर्णराशिः ।
यस्य प्रभाभिरनुरञ्जितमेघबृन्द-
मालक्ष्यते दहनगर्भमिवान्तरिक्षम् ॥

Colophon:

श्रीभगवदज्जुकं समाप्तम् ॥

The play was edited by P. Anujan Achan, Jayantamangalam, 1925. For full details regarding the play, see the learned *Introduction* to it by M. Winternitz; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 569 f.

1430. XXI. S. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $15'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *prahasana* as above.

1431. XL. A. 102.

BHĀVANĀPURUṢOTTAMA OF S'RĪNIVĀSĀ-DHVARIN

भावनापुरुषोत्तमं श्रीनिवासाध्वरिकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 120. $10'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and badly

damaged. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

An allegorical play in 5 Acts composed in imitation of the *Prabodhacandrodaya*.

Begins :

श्रीरस्तु श्रेयसे वः सदसि दिविषदा क्षीरसिन्धुप्रदेशे
देवानन्यानुपेक्ष्य द्रुहिणहरमुखान्दैवतस्तब्धबोधान् ।
नित्यानन्दप्रबोधं निरवधिकगुणं नैगमज्ञानगम्यं
स्वच्छन्दं पर्यणैषच्चिदचिदवयवं शेषिणं या मुकुन्दम् ॥

Ends :

अणंदे इव इंस अं उर वि किरि तुं ति ज
पुंमुहिं तुब्धं टियवारिएणषणियन्ताहे उलीका सहिम् ॥

मनीषा—

लज्जन्ती वियपुरदो चिव्वदिणं मा सहीण सविब्भंमि ।

डाव्वं—

विसेखुदिंठी अन्तोणुनिअं रसं पुइंकणइ ॥

धार—

अव्फा कि अव्णोव्या अरं सही अणो पेछहव्याण

. . . . . .

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act V.

Three MS. (Nos. 4427-9) of the play are deposited in the Sarasvatīmahal Library, Tanjore. Portions of the play are printed by Ulloor Paramesvara Aiyar in the Travancore Journal, *Citrā*. For details, see the introduction and M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 234 f.

1432. (S) 64943.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 334. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Copied on August 20, 1948.

Incomplete.

Transcript of above.

1433. XXI. S. 17.

BHĪMAPARĀKRAMA BY S'ATĀNANDA-SŪNU

भीमपराक्रमं शतानन्दसूनुकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 49 (6—54). $6\frac{8}{10}'' \times 1\frac{8}{10}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Medium cursory Malayalam writing. Lines 5-6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A *Nāṭaka*, based on the Mahābhārata, by a poet who names S'atānanda Kavi as his father.

Begins :

गौरीबाहुलताशंखवलयांशुभिरञ्जसा ।
कृष्णोऽप्यर्जुनतां नीतः कण्ठो भीमस्य पातु वः ॥

(नान्द्यन्ते ततः प्रविशति सूत्रधारः)

सू—(सहर्षम्) अयमप्यपूर्वाभ्युदयवृत्तान्तः प्राण-समायै समुपहर्तव्यः । यतः

उत्सवस्य परा काष्ठा सूक्तिलाभो हि तद्विदाम् ।
सुहृद्धयः संविभागेन स सहस्रगुणायते ॥

. . . . . .

करिष्यते भीमपराक्रमाख्यं
काव्यं शतानन्दकवीन्द्रसूनुः ।
मनीषिणां संसदि तत्प्रयोगात्त्वं
संपदां धाम करिष्यसीति ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)
वंशोदग्रे गुणिनि रमतां रत्नगर्भा नरेन्द्रे
शश्वत् शंभोश्चरणकमले भक्तिमानस्तु लोकः ।

सार्धं मित्रैरविरतरसास्वादयन्तः कवीनां
वाणीगुम्फात् सततसुखिनः सज्जनाः सन्तु काममू ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति भीमपराक्रमं समाप्तम् ॥

There is one MS. (R. No. 3045) of the play in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1434. XXXIII. F. 18.

BHAIMĪPARIṆAYA OF S'AṬHAKOPA

भैमीपरिणयं शठकोपकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 15″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka*, in 6 Acts, giving the well-known story of Nala.

Begins :

संभूता जगदद्भुताय सुमुखी दुग्धाम्बुधेर्मन्थने
सुत्रामादिसुरव्रजेषु परितः सर्वेषु जाग्रत्स्वपि ।
. . . . न्महनीयकौस्तुभलसद्वक्षस्थलं शाङ्गिणं
या वव्रे रमणं स्वयंवरमहे सा भार्गवी पातु नः ॥

सू—अलमतिविस्तरेण । अद्य खलु निखिल-सुरासुरमकुटतटघटित मणिकिरणनिकरनीराजितचरण-राजीवस्य जगद् . . . . विनोदिनो भगवतः पद्मा-सहायस्य चैत्रोत्सवयात्रायां नानादेशादिगन्तागता-ननुरूपरुचिरवेषभाषागुणवयोविभवलक्षणविचक्षणान् सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रान् आर्यमिश्रानिमान्विज्ञापयामि । . . .
. . . . . तदस्मिन्नुत्सवसमये किमपि रूपकमभिनीय पारिष-दाराधनाय प्रयतिष्ये ।
. . . . . .
तदिदं नाटकं श्रीवत्सवंशकलशाम्बुधिपूर्णचन्द्रस्य चक्रवर्तिपदलाञ्छनस्य श्रीनिवासगुरोस्तनूजेन शठ-कोपनाम्ना कविना प्रणीतम् ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)—

देवः श्रीमानवतु भुवनं देवकीपुण्यराशिः
पृथ्वी देवाः सुकृतमहिते सत्पथे संचरन्तु ।
काले वर्षैः फलतु सरणिः सस्यजातैः सुपूर्णा
भूयस्तोषं दधतु सुधियो नित्यमस्मिन्प्रबन्धे ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

षष्ठोऽङ्कः । भैमीपरिणयं नाम नाटकं संपूर्णम् ॥

Other MSS. of the play are known.

The author's father is Cakravarti S'rīnivāsācārya.

1435. XXIV. A. 4.

BHAIRAVAVILĀSA OF VAIDYANĀTHA

भैरवविलासः वैद्यनाथकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 9½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *prekṣaṇaka* based on the well-known incident in the story of S'iva and Pārvatī.

Begins :

लालाटं नयनं त्रिपुण्ड्रमजिनं दान्तावलीं कञ्चुकं
कापर्दिं वितर्तिं घनालिकबरं ब्राह्मीं शिरोमालिकाम् ।

संगृह्यास्थिवटं तथौपनिषदी गाथां च पादाङ्गदं
भक्तानुग्रहणाय भैरवतया दीव्यन् भवः पातु वः ॥

(नान्द्यन्ते)

नटी—द्वितीयो नटः (सप्रश्रयमञ्जलिं बध्वा)

पारणायां करो यस्य दक्षिणः कबलीकृतः ।
वामस्तु हृदि वात्सल्यात् तं वन्दे भैरवेश्वरम् ॥

परिक्रम्यावलोक्य । आर्ये दृश्यताम् । अयमखिल-दिगन्तरानेकसवर्णसमाजसंविहितविविधसंपत्तिरम्भि - कारमणकरुणापरिणामप्रथमोदाहरणमतिविचित्रं चैत्र-भरणीमहोत्सवः । यत्प्रेक्षितुं शक्तोऽभूत्सवराहः वदतु तत् ।

अयं वराहः सर्वेषां प्रेक्षणीयमचारयत् ।
तदयमिह तावत् प्रेक्षणकमभिनेतुमिच्छामि ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्) :

ब्राह्मं क्षात्रं तदुभयभवद्धाम च श्रीमदुच्चैः
देवीं भैमीं विपदमुभयीमप्यशेषान् हिनस्तु ।
वर्षन्त्वब्धाः फलतु वसुधा देहिनस्सन्त्वरोगाः
भक्तिर्भूयात् भगवति भवे भक्तिचित्तानुकूले ॥

सर्वे तथा भवत्विति विमानारोहणं नाटयन्तो निष्क्रान्ताः ॥

Colophon :

इति भैरवविलासं नाम प्रेक्षणकं संपूर्णम् ॥

Aufrecht is aware of no MS. of this play.

1436. X. G. 12.

MADANAGOPALAVILĀSA OF GURU-RĀMAKAVI

मदनगोपालविलासः गुरुरामकविकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 45. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on March 10, 1914.

Complete.

The text of the *Bhāṇa* narrating the story of the loves of Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीकुचाङ्कालङ्कारकारिणो दैत्यवैरिणः ।
नृहरेःपान्तु शृङ्गारवीरोद्गारशिखा नखाः ॥

Ends :

किमतः परं प्रियमस्ति । (तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्)

अत्युदारगुणकीर्तनोत्सवै-
योंगिनोऽपि तव भोगिनोऽपि वा ।
विश्वभावनजनस्य पावनं
शश्वदस्तु वचसां निगुम्भनम् ॥

Colophon :

समाप्तोऽयं मदनगोपालविलासो नाम गुरुरामकवि-विरचितो भाणप्रबन्धः ॥

Other MSS. of the play are known.

For details concerning the author, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 224*f*.

1437. XXIV. K. 12.

MARAKATAVALLĪPARIṆAYA OF S'RĪNIVĀSA

मरकतवल्लीपरिणयं श्रीनिवासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A *Nāṭaka* based on the story of the marriage of Marakatavallī.

Begins :

द्राक्षुद्रवमेलनसाक्षि जगद्रक्षणोल्लसद्दीक्षम् ।
वक्षस्थललक्षित . . . . . महो जयति ॥

अपि च ।

जयति गुरुपरिषदनघा जगतामवनाय जातसंरम्भा ।
विश्रुतशान्त्यादिगुणा विमतोन्मथनेन कृत्यवती ॥

(नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः)

विश्वेषामनाय यस्य विभवो यत्राधिरुद्रादयो
यो भक्तेः परवाननन्यमनसो यस्मै समुद्युञ्जते ।
येनौत्सुक्यवती श्रुतिर्जगदभूद्यस्मादुपादाय यं
स श्रेयांसि समर्थयेत् नृहरिः सर्वत्र वः सर्वदा ॥

इति पुष्पाञ्जलिं विकीर्य । भो भो सभास्ताराः ।

विद्याजन्मभुवो विरिञ्चनकला साफल्यसंपादकाः
वेलातीतदया विशुद्धमनसो विस्तीर्णविख्यातयः ।
विध्वस्तभ्रमसंशया व्यपगतासूया वितण्डाद्रहो
वन्द्यावादवदान्यवाग्विलसिताः सन्तो भवन्तो मम ॥

तदिह द्रमिडोप्रनिषद्विवरणपरमगुरुमाधवाचार्यवंशमुक्तामणेः भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीदेवराजार्यस्य तनयेन श्रीनिवासकविना विरचितेन मरतकवल्लीपरिणयाभिधानेन अभिनवेन नाटकेन नाटकरत्नेन भवतः परितोषयामि ॥

Ends :

राजा—

मरतकवल्लीपरिणयं मम तनया सहधर्मचारिणी तेऽस्तु ।
भद्रं प्रतीच्छ चैनां पाणिं गृह्णीष्व पाणिना देव ॥

इति सरत्नोदकं देवस्य हस्ते समर्पयति

सु—लाजीजिणलीणं खाणिजण-
असु आलहु आलोन्तमाणिविअ
वंछावराणमञ्झविपुल
पुतर्महो दुर्मगलिणि चं ॥

यो—सपरिहासम्

देव—देव्याः पादसरोजं सप्तपदीप्रक्रमात् परिगृहाण ।
पल्लवकोमलमश्मनि विनिवेशय सावधानमिदम् ।

नाथ—गृह्णाति पादसरोजं
सोऽयं देव्याः सुरासुराधीशः ।
यच्चरणं निगमान्ताः
सुरभिलमुत्तंसयन्ति सूरिनतम् ॥

अहो महदिदं वात्सस्य भार्तावस्य विज्ञानम् ।

The MS. breaks off at the beginning of Act V.

Other MSS. of the play are known.

1438. XXVI. B. 10.

MALAYAJĀPARIṆAYA OF VĪRARĀGHAVA

मलयजापरिणयं वीरराघवकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $16\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Complete.

The *Nāṭaka*, giving the story of the marriage of Malayajā, by Vīrarāghava, son of Narasimhasūri.

Begins :

गवार्थं हस्ताग्रे गहनभुवि गोवर्धन . . . .
किञ्चित् साचि प्रणमितमुखो वक्षवधूम् ।
कटाक्षैरास्तृण्वन् स्तनगिरि . . . . पिशुनैः
किशोरो गोपो वः किसलयतु कल्याणमन्दिरम् ॥

(नाद्यन्ते सूत्रधारः समन्ताद्वलोक्य सहर्षम्)

अहो विप्रकृष्ट एव अस्मदिष्टो वसन्तसमयः । यत्किल

अविरलकुसुमिततरुणवकुलतरुनिकरशिखरनिलीयमान-
मधुव्रतपटलैः अनुविधीयते संरक्ताङ्गारनिक्षिप्तश्रीखण्ड-
पूर्णससुद्गतमदनधूपधूमस्तोमः ।

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

आनन्दान् प्रदिशन्तु चेतसि सतां हृष्टाः कवीनां गिरः
पुण्योऽयं नगरी चिरं विजयतां तोण्डीरभूषायिता ।
अत्रासौ वरदः श्रिया विहरतां तत्तादृशैरुत्सवैः
.... प्रशमं प्रयान्तु . . नोद्भूताः प्रजानां हृदि ॥
इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

चतुर्थोऽङ्कः

Colophon :

मलयजाकल्याणं नाम नाटिका समाप्ता ।

Other Libraries in the South have MSS. of the play.

1439. XXIV. E. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. 8″×1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same play as above.

Only a small fragment is available.

1440. XXI. P. 13.

MALLIKĀMĀRUTA OF UDDAṆḌAKAVI

मल्लिकामारुतं उद्दण्डकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 225. 9¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Prakaraṇa* in ten Acts narrating the story of the loves of Mallikā and Māruta after the manner of the *Mālatī-mādhava* of Bhavabhūti.

Begins :

कल्याणं वः क्रियासुर्मिलदटनियुगस्थास्नु गीर्वाणभोगि-
स्त्रैणव्यत्यस्तकल्पद्रुमनवसुमनोनागहारावलीनि ।
नालीकाश्लिष्टलक्ष्मीकरचलनलिनोद्गीतमाध्वीकधारां
तिम्यत् फालेक्षणानि त्रिपुरहरधनुर्ज्यालताकर्षणानि ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।
भद्रं भजन्तु विश्वे भक्तिर्विष्णौ नृणां शिवे वास्तु ।
धर्मे रमन्तु भूपाः श्रीमन्तः सन्तु विद्वांसः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीमदुद्दण्डकवीन्द्रकृते प्रकरणरत्ने दशमोऽङ्कः
समाप्तः ॥

The play was edited and published by Jībānanda Vidyāsāgara, Calcutta, 1878. On the author, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 250 f.

1441. XXV. B. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. 16¼″ ×1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Prakaraṇa* as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly towards the end of the last Act, though the concluding colophon is given as इति दशमोऽङ्कः.

1442. XXXIII. A. 21.

MAHĀNĀṬAKA OF HANUMATKAVI

महानाटकं हनुमत्कविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 92. 12″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Madhusūdana* recension of the well-known *Nāṭaka* ascribed to Hanumān himself.

Begins :

विघ्नेशो वः स पायाज्जल-
निधिमखिलं पुष्कराग्रेण पीत्वा
यस्मिन्नुद्धृत्य हस्तं विसृजति
सकलं दृश्यते व्योम्नि देवैः ।
क्वाप्याम्भः क्वापि विष्णुः क्वचन
कमलभूः क्वाप्यनन्तः क्व शैलः
क्वाप्यौर्वः क्वापि मत्स्याः
क्वचन मणिगणाः क्वापि नक्रातिचक्रम् ॥ १ ॥
योगज्ञानधरस्तमोगुणधरो विध्वस्तदक्षाध्वरः
श्मश्रुद्रुस्मधरो भुजङ्गमधरो भक्तानुकम्पाधरः ।
देवो ब्रह्मशिरोधरो विषधरः शैलेन्द्रपुत्रीधरः
सर्वानन्दधरः सुधाकरधरो मां पातु गङ्गाधरः ॥२॥

Ends :

एष श्रीलहनूमता विरचिते श्रीमन्महानाटके
वीरश्रीयुतरामभद्रचरिते प्रत्युद्धृते विक्रमैः ।
मिश्रश्रीमधुसूदनेन कविना सन्दर्भ्य सज्जीकृते
स्वर्गारोहणनामकोऽत्र नवमो यातोऽङ्क एवेत्यसौ॥ १९२॥

समाप्तोऽयं महानाटकः ॥

श्रीरामचन्द्रार्पणमस्तु ॥

श्रीरघुनाथाय नमः

श्रीरामचन्द्रदेवस्य नृपते अष्टविंशाङ्के
चैत्रमासे समाप्तः ॥ श्रीः श्रीः

एष ग्रन्थ च भावो नीर्यरक्षेत्रेरहणी
योमार्गचनं रुनदेव कांव्यबलात्कारेहरिव ।
सेलोकरसतपूरुषतल एताङ्कषतपूर्ष-
उपरि क्षेत्रवासिब्राह्मण्यस्वपनीरथकं च ॥

For full details concerning the play, see Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, pp. 270ff ; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 640 f.

1443. XXV. C. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 12½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1444. XXV. N. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good. medium Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Act I of the same *Nāṭaka*.

1445. XXVII. E. 67.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 12½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1446. XXXV. C. 86.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 55. $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3''$. Old, but in good condition. Good large Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

1447. XI. D. 26.

Yellow, country-made paper. Foll. 8. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above with an anonymous commentary.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the commentary on verse 38.

1448. XXV. E. 30.

MAHĀVĪRACARITA OF BHAVABŪTI

महावीरचरितं भवभूतिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The popular *Nāṭaka* which, in seven Acts, gives the story of the Rāmāyaṇa with Rāma as the hero and Rāvaṇa as the villain.

This well-known *Nāṭaka* has been printed by the Nirnayasagara Press and often otherwise.

1449. XIX. L. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent and and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to III of the same *Nāṭaka*,

1450. XXIX. A. 28.

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 19 (131-149). $16\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$ Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and damaged. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

Fol. 132 is repeated.

From the scribal inscription at the end it appears that the MS. was copied by Kādambarī Rāmayya on Sunday, the 13th day in the bright half of the month of Vais'ākha in the encyclical year Sarvadhāri.

The original owner of the codex appears to be Paṭhyaṁ Vāsudeva Parabrahma-s'āstrulu.

1451. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 23 (201-223). $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The scribe is Vemūri Veṅkaṭrāmiah,

The codex should have belonged originally to Paṭhyam Bhogappayya S'āstrulu.

1452. XXVII. E. 75.

COMMENTARY ON THE MAHĀVĪRA-CARITA BY VĪRARĀGHAVA

महावीरचरितव्याख्या वीरराघवकृता

Palmyra-leaves. Foll. 81. 17″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *bhāvapradyotinī* of Vīrarāghava on Acts I to IV of the famous play of Bhavabhūti described above.

Begins :

वन्दे वात्सल्यभरितं वरदं वीरराघवम् ।
निर्विघ्नं येन निर्वृत्तो वैश्वामित्रो महामखः ॥

अथ तत्रभवान् भवभूतिः "एकः शब्दः सम्यक् जातः सुष्ठुप्रयुक्तः" इत्यादिश्रुत्या साधुशब्दप्रयोगं धर्मं मन्वानः "काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये । सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमिततयोपदेशयुजे" ॥ इत्येतेन काव्यात्मकं प्रचुरश्रेयोहेतुमवगच्छन् 'यदि क्षुण्णं पूर्वैः—इत्युक्तरीत्या सर्वगुणाभिरामं राममेव काव्येन चिकथयिषुः श्राव्यप्रबन्धात् दृश्यप्रबन्धस्य प्रकर्षं विभाव्य तत्राभ्यर्हितत्वात् नाटकं चिकीषुः, उत्तरचरितमुत्तरामचरितेन कथयिष्यन् पूर्वचरितं महावीरचरिताख्येन नाटकेन निबध्नन् प्रस्तावनाङ्गस्य पूर्वरङ्गस्य प्रधानाङ्गं नान्दीं रचयति—अथेत्यादिना । अथ शब्दोऽयं माङ्गलिकः ।

Colophon :

इति महावीरचरितव्याख्यायां भावप्रद्योतनीसमाख्यायां प्रथमोऽङ्कः ॥

Ends :

मम त्विति । अप्रतिसमाधेयं स्त्रीवैरं प्रकारान्तरेणानिवर्त्यं स्त्रीप्रयुक्तवैरम् । प्राकृते स्त्रीशब्दस्य "इत्थिया" आदेशः । अनाबद्धवैरस्य निमित्तान्तरप्रयुक्तवैररहितस्य यत्सन्निधानकरणं यच्च स्त्रीवैरमेतत् द्वयमिति पूर्वेण संबन्धः । वैरं हि पञ्चविधम् । तदुक्तम्—

सापत्नं वस्तुजं स्त्रीजं वातजातमपराधजम् ।
वैरप्र . . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off at the very commencement of the commentary on Act IV.

The commentary was published by the Nirnayasagara Press, Bombay (IV Edn., 1926).

1453. XXI. R. 2.

MAHIṢAMAṄGALABHĀṆA

महिषमङ्गलभाणः

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 2 (1-2). 9½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Incomplete.

The *bhāṇa* dealing with the amours of a courtesan.

Begins :

केलीकोपदशासु तन्वति नतिं चन्द्रार्धचूडामणौ
क्रीडाचन्द्रकलानुषङ्गकलया यद्दूयते कोमलम् ।

यद्वा कर्कशकासरासुरशिरोनिष्पेषणे निर्दयं
पायाद्वस्तदिदं गिरीन्द्रदुहितुः पादारविन्दद्वयम् ॥

(नान्द्यन्ते ततः प्रविशति सूत्रधारः)

. . . . . .

माटमहाराजस्य निर्देशात् निजचरणारविन्द-सन्ततसमाराधनतत्परजनकल्पलतायमानायाः कल्पितवलयालयविहारायाः वलयाङ्कवामाङ्कमङ्गलालङ्क्रियायाः शिवकामसुन्दर्याः श्रीकामाक्ष्याः कटाक्षनालविगलदविरलदयामृतसदासेकप्रवृत्तकवित्वपादपेन केनापि कविना निबद्धं कमपि भाणं प्रणद्धं प्रयोगपदवीमवतारयितुमभिलषामि ।

Ends :

अपि च

दृश्यन्ते बहिरर्द्धशेषसुभगैरालेपनैरङ्गना-
स्ताम्बूलीदलगर्भमुक्तमधुरस्मेराननाम्भोरुहाः ।
पश्यन्त्योदयितार्पितं गलगतं दन्तव्रणं दर्पणे
भोगानुस्मरण प्रवृद्धपुलग श्रेणीमनोज्ञाङ्गकाः ॥
पुनः स्वावस्थामनुसन्धाय . . . . . ।

A complete MS. (D. 12588) of this bhāṇa is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author's name is not known. He, however, appears to be a Nambūdiri Brahmin patronised by King Rājarāja-varman of Cochin.

1454. XXXV. B. 133.

MĀDHAVĀNALA OF ĀNANDADHARA

माधवानलं आनन्दधरकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 14 (2-15). 10″ × 4½″. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

The one-Act play giving the dialogue between Mādhavānala and Kāmakandalā in the presence of King Vikramāditya at the end of which the victor, Mādhavānala, gets his opponent as his wife.

Begins :

. . . . . .
. . . . . ।
. . . . . .
महाजनविरोधेन कुञ्जरः प्रलयं गतः ॥

इति राजा माधवानलं सभामध्ये आकर्ण्य . . . . . दत्वा कथितम् । भो माधवानल त्वमात्मगुणान् ममाग्रे दर्शय । माधवेन चिन्तितम् । अथ राजा ममाग्रे ईदृशं वितर्कवाक्यं वदति केन प्रकारेण ।

Ends :

ततो माधवेन श्रीविक्रमादित्याय आशीर्वादो दत्तः । एवं कथितं । भो राजन् विक्रमादित्य त्वं परदुःखकर्तरीं बिरुदां वहसि । मम हृदये अतीव सौख्यं जातः । ततो माधवेन सह अपरेद्युः कामकन्दलया सह उज्जयिन्यां चलितः । उज्जयिन्यां संप्राप्तः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीआनन्दाधरेण विरचितं माधवानलनामनाटकं संपूर्णम् ।

नरथांण वास्तव्यव्यासीपनाम पुरुषोत्तमात्मजेन गोविन्दरामेण लिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।

Fol. 1 is missing. At the end of the MS. the scribe calls himself Govindarāma, son of Puruṣottama Vyāsa of Narthāṇa.

Many MSS. of the play are known. It is believed to date earlier than 10th cent.

A.D. For details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 473 *f.*

1455. XXVII. G. 33.

MĀLATĪMĀDHAVA OF BHAVABHŪTI

मालतीमाधवं भवभूतिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The famous *Prakaraṇa* of Bhavabhūti which, in ten Acts, gives the love-story of Mālatī and Mādhava.

The usual opening verse सानन्दं etc. is missing here. Numerous editions are known of this well-known play.

1456. XXVII. G. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to VII of the same *Prakaraṇa*.

The usual opening verse सानन्दं etc. is missing in this MS. also.

1457. XXVII. G. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $13\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to IX of the same *Prakaraṇa*.

Only four folia are available of Act IX.

1458. XXVII. G. 51.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at both ends.

Complete.

Same Prakaraṇa as above.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Viśveśvara.

1459. XL. D. 47.

COMMENTARY ON THE MĀLATĪMĀDHAVA BY JAGADDHARA

मालतीमाधवटीका जगद्धरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 147. $12'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition generally. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete.

The *ṭīkā* of Jagaddhara on the famous play of Bhavabhūti.

Begins:

चञ्चच्चन्द्रिकचन्द्रचारुकुसुमो माद्यज्जटापल्लवो
दृप्यद्दारुणदन्दशूकमणिमांस्तत्पञ्चशाखालयः ।
स्थाणुर्मे फलदो भवत्वतितरां गौरीमुखेन्दुद्रव-
त्पीयूषद्रवद्रोहदादिव दधद्देवद्रुमत्वं सदा ॥
नत्वा गुरून् गुणगुरूनवलोक्य टीकां
विश्वादिकोशभरतश्रुतिशब्दविद्याम् ।
छन्दांस्यलङ्करणमर्थगतिं विचिन्त्य
श्रीमान् जगद्धरकविर्वितनोति टीकाम् ॥

Ends:

असूत यं रत्नधरोऽतिभव्योऽ-
तिभव्यरूपा दमयन्तिकापि ।

जगद्धरं तत्कृतटिप्पणेऽङ्कः
समाप्तिमापद्दशमोऽनवद्यः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमन्महोपाध्यायपण्डितराजमहाकविराज-धर्माधिकारिरत्नधरपण्डितात्मजश्रीजगद्धरविरचितायां मालतीमाधवटीकायां दशमोऽङ्कः ॥

The text also is given in the centre of the commentary.

The commentary was edited by R. G Bhandarkar and published in the Bombay Sanskrit Series XV, Bombay, 1905.

1460. XXIII. N. 1.

COMMENTARY ON THE MĀLATĪMĀDHAVA BY TRIPURĀRI

मालतीमाधवव्याख्या त्रिपुरारिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 263. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Bhāvapradīpikā* of Tripurāri, son of Parvatanātha, on the well-known *Prakaraṇa* of Bhavabhūti.

Begins :

ऐन्दव्या कलयावतंसितकचं सौन्दर्यसारास्पदं
कारुण्यामृतपूरपूरितलसल्लीलाकटाक्षाङ्कुरम् ।
उद्यत्कोटिदिनेशमण्डलरुचिन्यक्कारिभाभासुरं
वन्दे पाशसृणीक्षुचापसुमनो बाणावहं तन्महः ॥

. . . . . .

पदवाक्यप्रमाणज्ञो भवभूतिर्महाकविः ।
मालतीमाधवं नाम यद्रुपकमरीरचत् ॥
क्रियते विवृतिस्तस्य भारद्वाजेन धीमता ।
यज्वनः पर्वतेशस्य सूनुना त्रिपुरारिणा ॥

. . . . . .

अतो मितेन वचसा लघ्वीभावप्रदीपिका ।
मालतीमाधवस्येयं रच्यते रसिकप्रिया ॥

. . . . . .

अथ तत्रभवान् भवभूतिः कीर्त्यादिसत्काव्यनिर्माणप्रयोजनप्राप्तये प्रेक्ष्यप्रबन्धभेदं नाट्यप्रधानं प्रकरणं साङ्गं मालतीमाधवं नाम रूपकमाततान ।

Ends :

मद्व्याख्यामन्थमथितात् भवभूतिवचोम्बुधेः ।
रसामृतमभिव्यक्तं स्वदयन्तु बुधाश्चिरम् ॥

Colophon :

श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभपर्वतनाथयज्वनन्दनत्रिपुरारिसूरिविरचितायां मालतीमाधवव्याख्यायां सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

The commentary was printed in Telugu at the Vāṇīnilayavivekakalānidhi Press, Madras, 1883.

1461. XXIII. A. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts I to VI.

1462. XXVII. G. 47.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 121. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Acts I to VII.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the gloss on Act VII.

1463. XXVII. G. 49.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 88. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for Acts I to VII.

1464. XXIV. C. 7.

COMMENTARY ON THE MĀLATĪMĀDHAVA BY PŪRṆASARASVATĪ

मालतीमाधवव्याख्या पूर्णसरस्वतीकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 241. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Rasamañjarī* of Pūrṇasarasvatī on the same *Prakaraṇa*.

Begins:

अस्तु हस्तिमुखं वस्तु सच्चिदानन्दविग्रहम् ।
प्रत्यूहव्यूहविहतिवहनाय सदा मम ॥

. . . . . .

मालतीमाधवस्योच्चैरामोदं स्वं विवृण्वती ।
धार्या सहृदयैः प्रीत्या व्याख्येयं रसमञ्जरी ॥

प्रथमं प्रबन्धमुखलक्षणेरितां परदेवतास्मरणमङ्गलादिकाम् । रसिकान् प्रति प्रकरणक्रियोन्मुखः कविराट् करोति भवभूतिराशिषं सानन्दमित्यादि । आनन्दसहितमित्याह "अजस्रमास्फालितवल्लकीगुणक्षतोज्वलाङ्गुष्ठनखांशुभिन्नया," इति, "अमन्दमारब्धमृदङ्गवाद्या" इति, ताम्बूलीपटलैः पिनद्धफलितव्यानम्रपूगद्रुमाः" इत्यादिवदानन्दताण्डवोद्दण्डखण्डपरशुपरिचर्यावसरलाभमुदितहृदयं यथा तथेत्यर्थः ।

Ends:

अनन्तराङ्के विष्कम्भपात्रत्वेन प्रविशन्त्याः सौदामिनीसंज्ञायाः पूर्वप्रस्तुतायाः कामन्दकीशिष्यायाः योगिन्याः प्रवेशमपि सूचयति रससंविधानप्रपञ्चोदञ्चनचुञ्चुः कविविरिञ्च इत्यशेषमतिमङ्गलम् ।

Colophon:

मालतीमाधवस्येत्थमष्टमाङ्कार्थवर्णनम् ।
पूर्णज्योतिः प्रसादेन चक्रे पूर्णसरस्वती ॥

इति पूर्णसरस्वतीविरचितायां मालतीमाधवव्याख्यायामष्टमोऽङ्कः नवमोऽङ्कः ॥

. . . . . .

जलदभ्रमणादीनां तु लोकोपकारकत्वात् सुहृत्कार्यत्वात् स्वधर्माच्च . . . . .

1465. XXVII. G. 50.

MĀLAVIKĀGNIMITRA OF KĀLIDĀSA

मालविकाग्निमित्रं कालिदासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *Nāṭaka* of Kālidāsa which, in *five* Acts, gives the story of the harem-love between King Agnimitra and Mālavikā.

1466. XXVII. G. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $11\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the of the play.

1467. XXIX. L. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23 (1—23). 15½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The codex originally belonged to Paṭhyam Vāsudeva Parabrahmasāstrulu.

1468. XXIX. L. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 16¼″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in Good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1469. XXXIV. A. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 17″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1470. XL. A. 56.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 38. 9″ × 4½″. Old worn-out, worm-eaten and injured. Fine medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

1471. XL. A. 72.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 40. 10″ × 4½″. Old but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. was copied in Belgaum on Wednesday, the 6th day in the bright half of Phālguṇa in the encyclical year Citrabhānu by Kākāji Paṇḍita, son of Rakhamā and Esāji Paṇḍita.

The MS. is margined in red on both sides and is well decorated at both ends.

1472. XXIX. L. 19.

COMMENTARY ON THE MĀLAVIKĀGNI-MITRA BY KĀṬAYAVEMA

मालविकाग्निमित्रव्याख्या काटयवेमकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23 (24-46). 15½ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Kumāragirirājīya* of Kāṭayavema on the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins:

वेदादीनां विशुद्धानां विद्यानां जन्महेतवे ।
पार्वतीपरतन्त्राय परस्मै वस्तुने नमः ॥
भाग्यं नाम समग्रमीदृशमतिस्नेहैकपात्रं यतो
वीरं काटयवेममुद्धतरिपुध्वंसे नियुज्य स्वयम् ।

नित्यं नन्दति नर्तनैरभिनवैः कान्तैर्वसन्तोत्सवे
सन्तानाभ्युदयैः कुमारगिरिभूपालो नृपालोत्तमः ॥

अत्र कविः कालिदासः प्रारीप्सितस्य ग्रन्थस्य अविघ्नेन परिसमाप्त्यर्थमिष्टदेवतास्मरणपर्वकमाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—एकैश्वर्य इत्यादि । सः । ईशः ईश्वरः सन्मार्गालोकनाय सन् प्रशस्तः मार्गः मोक्षमार्गः, तस्य आलोकनाय वः युष्माकं तामसीं तमःसंबन्धिनीं वृत्तिं प्रवृत्तिं । व्यपनयतु अपाकरोतु इति संबन्धः । कथंभूत ईश्वरः । यः प्रणतबहुफले बहूनि फलानि यस्मात् तथोक्तम् ।

Ends:

न संपद्यत इति न संभवतीति न संभवत्येवेत्यर्थः । अनेन आशंसनरूपेण शुभशंसनेन प्रशस्तिर्नाम सन्ध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति । यथोक्तं—'प्रशस्तिः शुभशंसनम्' इति । सत्यत्र नाटकान्ते भरतेन सर्वकालसाधारण्येनाशंसावचने कर्तव्ये अत्र प्रजानां आशास्यसिद्धिं प्रति गोप्तुरग्निमित्रस्य कथनं तत्कालराजोपलक्षणमिति मन्तव्यम् ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीकाटयवेमभूपालकृते कुमारगिरिराजीये मालविकाग्निमित्रव्याख्याने पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

The commentary was published by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam, in 1908.

1473. XIX. O. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28 (151—178). Old, worn-out and damaged. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary on Acts I to IV of the play.

MS. breaks off towards the end of Act IV.

Many folia are broken in the middle. The codex has three blank leaves at the end.

1474. XXIV. L. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1475. XXIX. L. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43 (31—73). $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at the end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1476. XXXIV. A. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $17'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to IV.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of the gloss on verse 4 of Act IV.

1477. XXXIII. I. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE MĀLAVIKĀGNIMITRA BY NĪLAKAṆṬHA

मालविकाग्निमित्रव्याख्या नीलकण्ठकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The *guṇottarā* of Nīlakaṇṭha on the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins :

देवदेवात्मजं नौमि जगतामेककारणम् ।
वारणं वदने व्याख्यां कर्तुं निर्विघ्नसिद्धये ॥
प्राचां पदं प्राथममाप्तवाचा-
माचारशुद्धा शतपत्रयोनेः ।
वाचामधीशा निजरत्नवीणां
वाचालयन्ती पुरतः समिन्धे ॥

एकैश्वर्ये (इति) प्रणतबहुफले नमस्कारेणातिशय-प्रयोजनफलदे ऽकैश्वर्ये मुख्यसंपदि अणिमाद्यष्टगुणो-पेते मुख्यसंपदि स्थितोऽपि सर्वदाधिष्ठितोऽपि यः स्वयं कृत्तिवासाः गजचर्मधारी ।

Ends :

ईतिविगमप्रभृतिप्राप्तिमारभ्य प्रजानां प्राणिनामा-शास्यं प्रार्थनीयं । गोप्तरि अग्निमित्र न न संपत्स्यते खलु जायत एव । प्रजानां सर्वमपि प्रार्थनीयमस्मिन् संपत्स्यत इति ॥

Colophon :

इति मालविकाग्निमित्रव्याख्याने श्रीनीलकण्ठीये पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

This commentary also was published by the Vanivilas Press, Srirangam, in 1908.

1478. XLI. B. 31.

MITHYĀJÑĀNAKHAṆḌANA OF RAVIDĀSA

मिथ्याज्ञानखण्डनं रविदासकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 18. 9″ × 3⅘″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

An allegorical *Nāṭaka* in one Act condemning Mithyājñāna for its harmfulness.

Begins :

श्रीदेवी वः सुखायाखिलजनजननी पार्वती पावनी स्या-द्वाग्देवी वाक्प्रदास्तु घुमणिरपि परां सिद्धिमृद्धिं दधातु ।
रामः कामं निकामं वितरतु सततं धाम धामासु मानो देवश्चन्द्रार्धचूडो गजवदनयुतः कीर्तिकान्तिप्रदोऽस्तु ॥

Ends :

नमोऽस्तु वो धर्मपथप्रवर्तकाः ।
वेदाः कुर्वन्तु कल्याणं श्रीरस्तु सदने नः ।
सारदा सारदानः स्यात् कारुण्यांबुतरङ्गिणी ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकविरविदासविरचितं मिथ्याज्ञानखण्डनं नाम नाटकं समाप्तम् ॥

भाद्रपदशुक्लदशम्यां सौम्यवासरे दशपुत्रोपनामक-गोविन्दभट्टस्येदं पुस्तकं समाप्तिमगमत् ॥

The name of the scribe appears to be Govindabhaṭṭa Daśaputra, and the MS. was copied by him in Śaka 1669 (=A.D. 1737).

The play appears to have been printed in Calcutta.

1479. XXIV. M. 22.

MUKUNDĀNANDABHĀṆA OF KĀŚĪPATI

मुकुन्दानन्दभाणः काशीपतिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 42. 10 × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *bhāṇa* of Kāsīpati Kavirāja, son of Rāmapati.

Begins:

वन्दे वन्दारुमन्दारमिन्दुभूषणनन्दनम् ।
अमन्दानन्दसन्दोहबन्धुरं सिन्धुराननम् ॥
कण्ठालिङ्गनसङ्गलं घनकुचाभोगोपभोगोत्सवं
श्रोणीसङ्गमसौभगं च सततं मत्प्रेयसीनां पुरः ।
प्राप्तुं कोऽयमितीर्ष्ययेव यमुनाकूले बलाद्यः स्वयं
गोपीनामहरद्दुकूलनिचयं कृष्णः स पुष्णातु नः ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः (पुरोऽवलोक्य सप्रमोदम्) अद्य खलु फलितमामूलचूडमस्मदीयपुरातनपुण्यकल्पलताभिः ।

यतः—इत एव नूतनपुरपरिसरालङ्कारबधिरगिरिचूडामणेः भगवतः चूडेश्वरस्य वसन्तोत्सवमुत्सुकाः सामाजिकाः सकलाः कल्याणमण्डपमध्यमध्यासते ।

. . . . . .

सू—आर्ये

कौण्डिन्यवंशरत्नस्य कवेः काशीपतेः कृतिः ।
मुकुन्दानन्दनामायं मिश्रभाणः प्रयुज्यते ॥

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

वर्षन्तु कामं भुवि वारिवाहा
गोब्राह्मणेभ्यः कुशलानि सन्तु ।
हृष्यन्तु सन्तः सुकविप्रबन्धैः
तेषां तु शाम्यन्तु खलोपसर्गाः ॥
मुकुन्दानन्दनाम्ना मे भाणेन परितोषितः ।
कमलाकामुकः कामं कल्लोलयतु मङ्गलम् ॥

Colophon:

इति कौण्डिन्यकुलतिलकश्रीमद्रामपतिसुधी-तनयकाशीपतिकविविरचितोऽयं मुकुन्दानन्दभाणः संपूर्णः ॥

The play was printed in the *Kāvya-mālā*, Bombay. 1889.

1480. XXVII. H. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$". Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same bhāṇa as above.

The next folio gives an index of the verses in the play. The remaining four folia give some stray verses.

1481. XXIX. M. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $17\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

The MS. originally belonged to Vāvilola Veṅkaṭaśiva Śāstrulu.

1482. XXIII. A. 32.

MUDRĀRĀKṢASA OF VIŚĀKHADATTA

मुद्राराक्षसं विशाखदत्तकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $13\frac{1}{4}" \times 1\frac{3}{4}"$. Old, but in Good condition. Good small

Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The famous political *Nāṭaka* of Viśākhadaṭṭa.

The play has been edited and translated very often.

1483. XXVII. H. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $15\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1484. XXX. E. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1485. XXX. H. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Fol. 59. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above for Act I.

The MS. breaks off a little after verse 18.

1486. XXXIV. J. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times \frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Granthā writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1487. XXXIV. M. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1488. XXXIV. N. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39 (33—71). $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The name of the scribe is given at the end as Veṅkaṭācārya.

The following scribal verses follow the text :

मुद्राराक्षसनामेदं भद्राः शृणुत पार्थिवाः ।
इन्द्रैकभाजां शत्रूणां विद्रावणमहौषधम् ॥
समालेखनवेलायां यो दोषो जायते भ्रमात् ।
तं क्षमन्तु बुधाः सर्वे स्फटिकस्वच्छबुद्धयः ॥
बिन्दुर्लिपिविसर्गवीथिका
पङ्क्तिभेदपदभेददूषणम् ।
हस्तेवाजमबुद्धिपूर्वकं
क्षन्तुमर्हथ समीक्ष्यसज्जनाः ॥

1489. XL. A. 76.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 49.

$9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

1490. XXI. S. 15.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE MUDRĀRĀKṢASA

मुद्राराक्षसव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous gloss on the celebrated play described above.

Beginning:

वागीशाद्याः सुमनसः सर्वार्थानामुपक्रमे ।
यं नत्वा कृतकृत्याः स्युस्तं नमामि गजाननम् ॥

विभुः परमेश्वरः । अत्र विभुशाठ्यवर्णनेन चाणक्यचरितं वस्तु निर्देश्यत्वेन प्रतीयते । पादस्येत्यादि । अत्र चाणक्यनयप्रयोगविषयभूतस्य राक्षसस्यापायो मा भूदिति चाणक्यस्य सावधाननयप्रयोगः सूचितः ।

End:

सपक्षे मयि स्थितिमन्तो नैकमत्येन प्राप्ताः विपक्षात् चन्द्रगुप्तात् व्यावृत्ताश्च न सपक्षस्थित्याभावादेव निश्चीयत इत्यर्थः । किंच स्वयमेव साध्या अस्मदनुरक्ताः सन्ति न वेति निश्चेयाः । सपक्षस्थित्यभावादेव । किंच एते सपक्षविपक्षयोः मलयकेतुचन्द्रगुप्तपक्षयोः तुल्यत्वेन वर्तमानाः प्रत्युत व.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act I.

1491. XXIV. A. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE MUDRĀRĀKṢASA BY DHUṆḌIRĀJA

मुद्राराक्षसव्याख्या धुण्डिराजकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 142. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The commentary of Dhuṇḍirāja, son of Vyāsayajvan, on the same Nāṭaka.

Begins:

अथेदं नाटकं साङ्गं लक्षणपुरःसरं व्याख्यायते । तत्र तावन्नान्दीपद्यद्वयं धन्या केयमित्यादि । अत्र श्रीमान्विशाखदत्तनामा महाकविः प्रीरीप्सितस्य नाटकस्य निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्तिप्रचयसिद्ध्यर्थं स्वेष्टदेवतागुणसंकीर्तनपूर्वकाशीर्वचनरूपं मङ्गलं शिष्यशिक्षायै नान्द्या निबध्नन्

Ends:

श्रीकृष्णाद्रिसुतेशपादजलजे संधाय चित्तांबुजं
वाणीसौरभशालिभेदतमसः संधूननैकाग्रधीः ।
मुद्राराक्षसनाटकं लिखितवान्कौटिल्यनीतेः कलां
गन्तुं यत्र विहारिणः प्लवनतो नीत्याम्बुधौ सज्जनाः ॥

The commentary was printed in the Bombay Sanskrit Series (XXVII), Bombay, 1884.

1492. XXX. F. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. $17\frac{1}{4}''$ $1\frac{1}{2}''$.

Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1493. XXX. H. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 15″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for Act I.

1494. XL. A. 68.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 118. 9¾″ × 4¼″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Almost complete.

Same commentary as above.

Foll. 1, 19 and 20 missing.

1495. XXIV. K. 16.

YATIRĀJAVIJAYA OF VARADĀCĀRYA

यतिराजविजयः वरदाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 16⅓″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭāka* in *six* Acts, giving the story of the exploits of S'rī Rāmānuja, protagonist of *Visiṣṭādvaita*.

Begins:

पद्मे त्वन्नयने स्मरामि सततं भावो भवत्कुन्तले
नीले मुह्यति किं करोमि महितैः क्रीतोऽस्मि ते विभ्रमैः ।
इत्युत्स्वप्नवचोऽनुभाष्य सरुषा निर्भर्त्सितो राधया
कृष्णस्तत्परमेव तद्व्यपदिशन् क्रीडाविटः पातु नः ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—

श्रीरङ्गराजस्य चैत्रोत्सवयात्रायामात्मविदग्धैः
अनवरतनिरवद्यभरतविद्याविनोदैरार्यमिश्रैरादिष्टोऽस्मि ।
यदत्र—

अस्ति खलु भगवद्रामानुजमुनेः पूर्वाश्रमभागिनेयः श्रीवत्सकुलचूडामणिः, अखिलपरदर्शनमदकर्शनः सुदर्शनो नाम । . . . . . .

तस्य पञ्चमः प्रपञ्चविदितवैदुष्यनिधिः काञ्चीपुरवास्तव्यश्रीघटिकाशतकसुदर्शनाचार्यसूनुः श्रीवेदान्ताचार्यरामानुजदर्शनस्थापनाचार्ययोः प्रसादभूमिः वरदाचार्यो नाम कविः । तद्विरचितं वेदान्तविलासं नाम नाटकमस्माकं श्रोत्रपदवीमानन्दयति । तेन नेत्रपदवीमप्यानन्दय" इति ॥

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)—

काले वर्षतु वासवः क्षितिभुजो रक्षन्तु संयङ्महीं
सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाश्च कृतिनः सत्त्वोत्तराः प्राणिनः ।
पुण्या लोकमिमं पुनातु भगवद्भक्तिश्चिरस्थायिनी
मालावद्यति शेखरस्य विहरत्वाज्ञा नृणां मूर्धनि ॥

इति हर्षं नाटयन्तो निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीवत्सकुलतिलकश्रीघटिकाशतश्रीमदम्मालाचार्यविरचिते यतिराजविजयापरनामधेये वेदान्तविलासे षष्ठोऽङ्कः ॥

Many MSS. of the play are known in South India.

The author appears to belong to S'rīvatsagotra and his father was *Ghaṭikāsa-*

tam Sudarsana. He lived in the latter-half of 18th cent. For full details see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 665.

1496. XXIV. M. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. 16″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1497. XXX. E. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. 15¾″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Complete.

Same as above.

1498. IX. K. 17.

RAGHUVĪRACARIṬA OF VEDĀNTĀCĀRYA

रघुवीरचरितं वेदान्ताचार्यकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 253. 8″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

A *Nāṭaka* based on the story of Rāma.

Begins:

क्षेमाय प्रसरीसरीतु जगतः पद्मास्तनक्ष्माधर-
क्रीडां दैत्यरिपोः ददद्भिरसकृद्दिव्यायुधैर्भूषिता ।
सैषा बाहुचतुष्टयी भगवतस्तस्यैव या संश्रिते-
ष्वष्टैश्वर्यविधौ च सौरतरवीं दीक्षां सदा रक्षति ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः ।

सू—सबाहूत्क्षेपम् । भो भो मारिषप्रभृतयोऽस्मत्परिषदाः । शृण्वन्त्विमं सावधानतयास्मदादेशम् ।

. . सशिरः प्रणामम् ।

तमः परस्ताद्द्विरजं यदेत-
द्विश्वाधिकं शश्वदुशन्ति सन्तः ।
क्षेमाय नः चर्मदृशामपीदं
स्तम्बेरमाद्रेः शिखरे चकास्ति ॥

तस्यैव किल भगवतः परमेष्ठिकृतपरिचर्यापदानतुरगमेधसमिद्धवपापरिमलसुरभिलावरपल्लवस्य श्रीदेवाधिराजस्य वैशाखशाखमहोत्सवयात्रामधिकृत्य प्रातिष्ठमानाः ब्रह्मविदः समादिशन्ति ॥

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

श्रीचक्रवर्तिकुलसंभव एष धीमान्
सूनुश्च वेङ्कटगुरोः विनयप्रधानः ।
वेदान्तसूरिरिति यं कवयोऽपि सर्वे
वैपश्चितीषु गणनासु समुद्गृणन्ति ॥

Ends:

हा हन्त क्षत्रशिक्षाकरण-
विधिवशादेकविंशत्य . . .
रब्ध क्षत्रव्ययं मम लघुचिर
मिहाह्लादयिष्यत्ययं सः ।
कल्पान्तक्रूरसूरा-
रुणकिरणसहस्रानुषङ्गय
र्कान्तज्वालामालानिकाय-
प्रसरणसदृशांशुर्जटालः कुठारः ॥

तदेहि सर्वतो निरुत्खातिनी भुवमवतराव इति निष्क्रान्तावुभौ रामजामदग्न्यौ ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act V.

The author's surname is Cakravarti. His father was Veṅkaṭācārya.

1499. XXIV. L. 7.

RATNĀVALĪ OF S'RĪ HARṢA

रत्नावली श्रीहर्षकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. (30—55). $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

The well-known *Nāṭikā* based on the story of the loves of Ratnāvalī and Udayana.

The play has been edited and translated very often.

1500. XIX. N. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭikā* as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act IV.

1501. XXIV. L. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. $10'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page Inked.

Incomplete.

Same as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act. IV.

1502. XXVII. J. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. $12'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1503. XXIX. I. 44.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1504. XXXIII. E. 32.

RATNES'VARAPRASĀDANA OF GURU-RĀMA

रत्नेश्वरप्रसादनं गुरुरामकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in *five* Acts, based on the story of the love between Ratnacūḍa and Ratnāvalī.

Begins :

शंभोस्तत्प्रथमं विहारभवनं संप्रापिताया रहः
स्तम्भोपान्तनिगूढसस्मितसखीनेत्राम्बुजैरर्चिता ।
चूडाचन्द्रसुलक्षिता मणिमये दीपेऽपि हस्तावृते
देव्याः प्रेमभयत्रपाशबलिता मुग्धा स्थितिः पातु वः ॥

. . . . . .

(नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः) . . . . . .

सूत्र—(विहस्य) . . . . . .

श्रूयताम्। अस्ति खलु वेदाभिमतसकलशैवागम जीवातूनां, सोमपीथिनाम, अर्धातिनां यजुषि . . . .

. . . . . .

चेरचोलपाण्ड्यप्रथमाराध्यानामघोरशिवदेशिकप्रासादवल्लभढक्कासभापतिभास्कराचार्यप्रभृतीनां प्राचामाचार्यपादानामनूचानवंशावतंसस्य त्यागराजाचार्यसुकृतपरिणामस्य पवित्रकीर्तेः तत्रभवतः स्वयंभूनाथदेशिकस्यात्मजन्मा साहित्यविषयसाम्राज्य पट्टाभिषिक्तस्य राजनाथकवेः दौहित्रतानुकूलवाग्विलासः श्रीचिदम्बरेश्वरप्रसादलब्धपरिगृहीतो गुरुरामनामा गुरुकुलोत्तंसः। स एवास्य प्रबद्धा नाटकस्य।

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

वर्तन्तां सुखिताः प्रजा वसुमती राजन्वती जायतां
वाचः संवननाय जाग्रतु सतां शब्दार्थताटङ्किताः।
स्वायत्तेन्द्रियवृत्तयः श्रुतिमताचारा . रमन्तां बुधा
भक्तिः शंभुपरायणा भगवती सर्वेषु संपद्यताम्॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे॥

Colophon:

इति रत्नेश्वरप्रसादनाटके पञ्चमोऽङ्कः।

The play was printed in the Madras Govt. Oriental Series (No. 5) Madras, in 1939.

For details concerning the author who lived in 17th cent. A.D., see above (No. 1436).

1505. XXIII. L. 21.

RASASADANABHĀṆA OF THE YUVARĀJA OF KOTILIṄGAPURA

रससदनभाणः कोटिलिङ्गपुरयुवराजकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 81. $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known 19th cent. *Bhāṇa*, full of fanciful ideas.

Begins:

प्रयते केरलदेशे प्रथितं रराष्टि कोटिलिङ्गपुरम्।
श्रीमान् युवराजाख्यस्तत्रास्ते दीर्घदर्शिमुकुटमणिः॥
कालीकृपाकटाक्षक्षपिताखिलकल्मषौघविषणोऽयम्।
रससदननामधेयं सुधियां प्रीत्यै करोति भाणमिमम्॥

Ends:

व्याकृत्यादिसमस्तशास्त्रसमुदायाम्भोधिकुम्भीसुतः
काव्यालङ्कृतिनाटकोद्धसुकृतौ काव्यस्य सत्यं समः।
पुण्यः पण्डितराजराजिगजताकुम्भाद्रिसंभेदने
दम्भोर्लिर्युवराजकोविदमणिर्वर्वर्ति सर्वेपरि॥

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, 1893.

1506. XXX. K. 4.

RASOLLĀSABHĀṆA OF S'RĪNIVĀSĀCĀRYA

रसोल्लासभाणः श्रीनिवासाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18 (23-40). $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *bhāṇa* based on the story of the love between Kāmas'ekhara and Muktāvalī.

Begins:

लक्ष्मीं पक्ष्मलयन्तु कामिजनताचक्षुश्चकोरीशर-
त्संपूर्णामृतरश्मिसान्द्रकिरणस्रोतांसि नः सन्ततम्।

उन्मीलत्सितकेतकीदलशिखालीलायितानि स्वयं
रत्यन्ते मधुरस्मितानि सुदृशामस्त्राणि चेतोभवः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—आर्ये समादिष्टोऽस्मि सकलबृन्दारकबृन्दमौलिमन्दारकुसुमस्यन्दमानमकरन्द-बिन्दुसन्दोहसान्द्रतरचरणारविन्द द्वन्द्वस्य भवजलधिनिमज्जज्जीवजातमहापोतस्य निरवधिककरुणानिधेः श्रीभूतपुरीतपःफलायमानस्य आदिकेशवस्योपवनयात्रोत्सवसेवादरसमेतैः करतलबदरायमाणनिखिलकलापैरशेषविमतमततिमिरषण्डखण्डनचण्डभानुभिरखिलैरमीभिरार्यमिश्रैः ।

Ends :

किमतोऽप्यधिकं प्रियमस्ति । तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

नयेन परिरक्षन्तु रक्षितारः क्षितेः क्षमाम् ।
सुवृष्टिर्भवतात्काले विद्वांसः प्राप्नुयुःश्रियम् ॥

Colophon :

इति वेदान्ताचार्यश्रीनिवासाचार्यस्य कृतिषु रसोल्लासो नाम भाणः समाप्तः ॥

अत्रिवंशभववेङ्कटात्मज-
श्रीनिवासकविना विनिर्मितम् ।
भाणरत्नमधिकोज्ज्वलं गुणै-
र्वीतदोषमिदमस्तु संमुदे ॥

The original owner of the MS. appears to be Vāvilola Appayya S'āstrulu.

Many MSS. of the play are known.

The author appears to belong to S'rīperumbudūr. His father was Veṅkaṭārya, son of S'rīnivāsa and grand-son of Vedāntārya of Ātreya gotra. His maternal grandfather was Bhaktārtihṛt.

1507. XXIII. F. 44.

LAMBODARAPRAHASANA OF VEṄKAṬES'VARAKAVI

लम्बोदरप्रहसनं वेङ्कटेश्वरकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Prahasana*, based on the story of Gaṇes'a, by Veṅkates'vara, called Kālidāsa also.

Begins :

लम्बोदरस्य विगलत्कटिसूत्रलम्बी
कौपीनपार्श्वविवृतो मदनध्वजोऽव्यात् ।
यं संभ्रमादपसरन्नुरगभ्रमेण
चञ्च्वा विकर्षति षडाननया न बर्ही ॥

Ends :

मयापि राजकारितवानरवेषेण प्रतिरथ्यं नीयमानेन सर्वेऽपि पौराः प्रतिनन्दिताः । दीर्घदन्तादयः किमितोऽपि प्रियमस्ति भवतः ।

वक्र—अत एव नन्दामि ।

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

भूपाः पुण्यपथे चरन्तु भवतु क्षेमं नृणां सर्वतः
कालेष्वोषधयः फलन्तु कवयः खेलन्तु राज्ञां प्रियाः ।
कौण्डिन्यान्वयमण्डनाय जनितः श्रीदक्षिणामूर्तिना
काव्यस्यास्य च वेङ्कटेश्वरकविः कर्ता चिरं जीवतु ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीवेङ्कटेश्वरापरनामधेयकालिदासमहाकविकृतं लम्बोदरप्रहसनं नाम रूपकं संपूर्णम् ॥

The play was printed in Telugu characters by the Vidyātaraṅgiṇī Press, Mysore, in 1890.

1508. XXIII. N. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Prahasana* as above.

1509. XXVIII. J. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 15″ × 1¼.″ Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1510. XXVIII. J. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. 17½″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in Good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Prahasana* as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Section 85 (Vidyātaraṅgiṇī Press, Mysore, 1890, p. 20).

1511. XXVIII. J. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 15″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Prahasana* as above.

1512. XXXIV. A. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 12″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1513. XXXIV. N. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 11¾″ × 1″. Fairly recent and in good condition, but slightly worm-eaten. Cursory Grantha writing in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Mostly Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1514. XX. E. 4.

VASANTATILAKABHĀṆA OF VARADĀCĀRYA

वसन्ततिलकभाणः वरदाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 16″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Bhāṇa*, full of interesting descriptions of magic, snake-charming etc. by Varadācārya, son of Ghaṭikāśata Sudarśana.

Begins :

जयन्ति जगतां मातुः स्तनकुङ्कुमबिन्दवः ।
कुन्दाश्लेषसंक्रान्तकौस्तुभश्रीविडम्बनः ॥

क्रीडाभिन्नहिरण्यकुक्षिकुहरे रक्तात्मनावस्थितान्
हारं हारमपूर्वकुङ्कुमरसानव्याजसिद्धान्नखैः ।
वीरश्रीकुचकुम्भसीम्नि लिखितो वीरस्य पत्रावली:
तत्कालोचितभावबन्धमधुरं मन्दस्मितं पातु नः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः सविनयादरम्

. . . . . .

यथा किल

काञ्चीपुरे कविरभूद्वरदार्यनामा
सूनुः सुदर्शनगुरोर्घटिकाशतस्य ।
वेदान्ततर्कविविधार्थविचारदक्षो
वात्स्यो वसन्ततिलकं स बभाण भाणम् ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

अनपेक्ष्य चरित्रमङ्गनाना-
मधुना कामुकचित्तहारिणीनाम् ।
अनुरागमकृत्रिमं वहन्तीं
चिरमुल्लोलय चित्तजन्मलक्ष्मीम् ॥
काञ्चीपुरीमधिवसन् कमनीयभूमा
कामी स एव वरदः कमलालयायाः ।
आकल्पयन् वसुमतीमनुवर्तमानां
कल्पद्रुमो जयतु कश्चन मानवानाम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

श्रीमदम्मालाचार्यविरचितो वसन्ततिलको नाम भाणः समाप्तः ॥

The play was printed in Telugu in 1871 and in Grantha in 1881, both at Madras.

The playwright is the same as the author of the *Yatirājavijaya* (See above, No. 1495).

1515. XX. E. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 34. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha and Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

1516. XX. E. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 15″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1517. XX. E. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 18″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1518. XX. E. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. 17″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in Good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

Only a small fragment at the beginning is available.

1519. XX. E. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 16½″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

1520. XX. F. 62.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1521. XXIII. I. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1522. XXIV. F. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

1523. XXIV. L. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 39. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1524. XXV. A. 48.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 16¾″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1525. XXVI. B. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 14″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of Section 27.

1526. XXX. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

1527. XXX. L. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1528. XXX. L. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 16½″ × 1½″.

Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1529. XXXIII. K. 29.

VASUMAṄGALANĀṬAKA OF PERUSŪRI

वसुमङ्गलनाटकं पेरुसूरिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25 (1—25). $17\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts based on the story of the marriage between Uparicaravasu and Girikā, daughter of Mount Kolāhala.

Begins :

अष्टाभिः स्वकलाभिरेव रमणीरूपाभिरापादिता-
मुद्यद्रत्नवटीविनिःसृतमणीधारभिषेकश्रियम् ।
कोटीरोपरि मानयन् प्रणयिनीरागप्रणालीमिव
स्थेमा कश्चिदुदेतु मङ्गलपरिष्वङ्गानुषङ्गायिनः ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

यस्य श्रीधरवंशजस्य
जननी .....
गोतमी तातः कौशिकदूर्व-
हस्तदुभयी श्रीवेङ्कटाख्योज्ज्वला ।
तस्य स्वाख्यापितामहस्य
सुकवेः रत्नाध्वरीन्द्राग्रणी
दौहित्रस्य कृतिश्चिरं
विजयतां श्रीपेरुसूरेरियम् ॥

अपि च ॥

.... तु जगतां भूरस्तु राजन्वती ।
कल्याणात्मरसोदयाश्चे
कृतयो भूयः स्वयं ग्रश्नताम् ।
इभ्याः सन्तु च सत्कवी-
प्रणयिनः सस्यानि पुष्णातु गौः
सारं सारमुपैतु सर्व-
जनतानित्योत्सवाह्लादिनी ॥
निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon :

इति वसुमङ्गलनाटकं संपूर्णम् ।

MSS. of the play are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library.

The author's father is Veṅkaṭa, son of Perusūri and a descendant of S'rīdhara. His mother is Veṅkaṭa, daughter of Aṇṇādhvarin of Gautama gotra. Among the other works of the author are *Rāmacandravijaya*, *Bharatābhyudaya*, *Cakorasandes'a* and *Veṅkaṭabhāṇa*.

1530. XXXVIII. F. 24.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 149. $8'' \times 6''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in boards. Copied for the Library on April 21, 1940.

Complete.

Transcript of above.

1531. IX. H. 31.

VĀLIVIJAYA OF YOGĀNANDA

वालिविजयः योगानन्दकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 12.

$11\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete.

The *vyāyoga* giving the Rāmāyaṇa story of Vāli, the monkey-chief of Kiṣkindhā.

Begins:

सन्ध्यासंनटने कपर्दविगलद्गङ्गातरङ्गच्छटा-
सारे वेगविघूर्णमाननिटलाग्न्यश्चत्तटित्संगते ।
कालीकालतमाम्बुदालिकलिते ढक्कारवाभ्रारवे
नृत्यत्षण्मुखवाहनेऽवतु रतस्त्वां नीलकण्ठःसदा ॥

किं च,

नतानां रुद्राणां मकुटतटभाजो द्विजविभोः
कला यस्याः पादे स्थितिमनुभवन्त्येकरहिताः ।
अभिख्यामात्रं स्यादिति नखमिषाद्यत्सुमनसां
सुतृप्तिस्तत्प्रेक्षापरवशधियां मामवतु सा ॥

अपि च,

गङ्गासङ्गिमृगाङ्के येना-
कष्टेऽजमिति तदीयणे ।
हरकरपतिते सोऽभू-
दङ्कविहीनो विनायकोऽव्यात्सः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः (दश दिशः पश्यन्)

अहो सन्ध्याताण्डवसंरम्भाडम्बरघूर्णमान विकट-तरकपर्दपरिसरपरिसरदुत्तुङ्गभङ्गभङ्गसंभिन्नभागीरथी-गलदम्भः कणगणविकीर्यमाणश्रमस्य पदतलपरिहस-न्यमानबम्भ्रम्यमाणवसुधावलयसंवलत्तरङ्गिणीगणसकृ-त्संपर्कसंक्षुभितान्तरुदरसंक्रमणक्रमवक्रनक्रचक्रनिष्का-मज्जलकरिणीगणपरिक्रन्दनश्रवणजनितमदवशंवददि-ग्वशावलुभपरित्यक्तभूभरभरणासहिष्णुतया निर्यन्नीर-न्ध्रनूत्नरत्नफणिपतिफणामण्डलमण्डनायमानचरणनख-रप्रभाविभवसवामभागविनिहितवनितारत्नस्य भगवतो भवानीपतेः यात्रायामत्युत्कमेव सकलमिदं विद्व-त्कुलम्। तदभिसृत्य मम नाट्यविद्याकौशलं कलयामि। इति किञ्चिदुपसरन् सर्वतोऽवलोक्य आः सर्वतः संवृत्तैव रङ्गमङ्गलक्ष्मीः ॥

. . . . . .

"एतद् व्यायोगाभिधानं रूपकं योऽभिनयति तस्येयं दीयते भार्या। यस्तु न तथा, तेन तथा" इति (स्वगतं किञ्चिदुक्त इव) कथं दैवमनुकूलम्। यतः

नर्तनविद्याकुशला समागता मे प्रिया यतोऽत्रैव ।
स्मृतमपि रूपकमेत तद्द्वितयं काकतालीयम् ॥

Ends:

तथाप्येतदस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

श्रीमत्कान्तवलक्षमेति निलयो धात्र्युद्धृतप्राभवः
पुंसि ह्रस्वपदाङ्कितोऽखिलजगद्द्वारः खलेशापहः ।
गुर्वाज्ञापरिपालकः सुबलभृत्कारु . . . . . म्लेच्छः
यो जीयात्स धराधिपश्च फणिराट्छायी परः पूरुषः ॥

. . . . . .

तेऽमी वयं सकलशास्त्रविचारशौण्डा ।
ब्रूमो वयं न हि तथापि तु धीभृतो भो
सदर्भ डाव वदतु प्र . . . . . ॥

Colophon:

. . . . . तोदारचिह्नसुधीकुमार-नृसिंहसूरिणः सुतस्य नृसिंहविदुषः सुतेन योगानन्देन विरचितो वालिविजयव्यायोगः संपूर्णः ।

The MS. is full of gaps.

The author's father and grand-father were both called Nṛsimha, and the great-grand-father was Cinnasudhī. He seems to be a very recent writer. For more

details, see V. Krishnamacharya, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1950, pp. 97 *ff.*

1532. XXII. L. 35.

VĀSANTIKĀPARIṆAYA OF S'AṬHĀRIYATI

वासन्तिकापरिणयं शठारियतिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in *five* Acts based on the story of the marriage of Ahobila Narasimha with Vāsantikā, a wood nymph.

Begins :

धत्ते हस्तयुगी सुदर्शनदरौ देवस्य यस्येत्मलं
सासूयं नु तदन्यहस्तयुगली तत्साम्यलाभाशया ।
पारावारसुतापयोधरतटी कण्ठं समालम्बते
सश्रेयांसि चतुर्भुजो रचयताल्लक्ष्मीनृकण्ठीखः ॥

. . . . . .

परमभागवतैः परिवृते श्रीमदहोबिलपुरे ।

असाद्वयासस्य वीप्सा शुकमुनियमकं पुण्डरीकद्विरुक्तिः
प्रह्लादस्यानुवादः प्रथितयतिकुलप्राग्रणीर्वण्शठारिः ।
प्राज्ञानां यस्तु राज्ञां पदविनतिकृतामष्टवर्णोपदेशा-
दष्टैश्वर्याष्टभोगानदित समधिकामष्टविरव्यातवांश्च ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

अर्थानन्वहमार्जयन्तु विधिवद्धर्मेण साकं नृपाः
धात्री सस्यसमृद्धिमेतु समये धारालवर्षैः समम् ।
विद्याभिः सहसा दयन्तु विनयं विप्रा त्रिवेकाधिकाः
वाग्देवी सुदृशां गृहेषु सततं वर्तेत लक्ष्म्या समम् ॥
इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमद्वेदमार्गप्रतिष्ठापनाचार्यपरमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यसर्वतन्त्रतस्वतन्त्रोभयवेदान्ताचार्यशतलेखनीलिखनानुगुणकविताधुरंधरकवितार्किककण्ठीरवश्रीवण्शठारियतीश्वरयतीश्वरकृतौ वासन्तिकापरिणयनामनि नाटके पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

समाप्तमिदं नाटकम् ॥

The play was printed in Telugu at the Vidyātaraṅgiṇī Press, 1912 (II Edn.)

For details concerning this recent author, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 657.

1533. XX. F. 3.

VIKRAMORVAS'IYA OF KĀLIDĀSA

विक्रमोर्वशीयं कालिदासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $15'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The famous play of Kālidāsa based on the love between Vikrama and Ūrvasī.

The play has been edited and translated very frequently.

1534. XX. F. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to III of the same *Nāṭaka*.

1535. XX. F. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I and II of the same *Nāṭaka*.

1536. XX. F. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The scribe S'rīs'ailasūri has the following verse at the end :

सौम्येऽब्दे गतवति मिहिरे वृश्चिकं शुक्लपक्षे ।
तारे मूलाभिधाने सुरगुरुदिवसे सूर्यतिथ्यां दिनान्ते ।
श्रीवत्सान्वयदुग्धवारिधिविधोः श्रीशैलसूरेः सुधीः . . .

1537. XX. F. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1538. XX. F. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 40. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1539. XXIII. A. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1540. XXIII. B. 50.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in Good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1541. XXIV. K. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1542. XXV. D. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above for Act II.

Only a small fragment is available even of this Act.

1543. XXV. G. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium

Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1544. XXV. H. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. $20\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1545. XXVI. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1546. XXX. K. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $19\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1547. XXXIX. B. 9.

Modern European Paper. Foll. 76. $13\frac{1}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Roman writing. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

Same as above.

1548. XX. F. 47.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE VIKRAMORVASĪYA

विक्रमोर्वशीयव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $15\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An anonymous gloss on Act I of the play above.

Begins:

वेदान्तेषु यमाहुरेकपुरुषं व्याप्य स्थितं रोदसी
यस्मिन्नीश्वर इत्यनन्यविषयः शब्दो यथार्थाक्षरः ।
अन्तर्यश्च मुमुक्षुभिर्नियमितप्राणादिभिर्मृग्यते
स स्थाणुः स्थिरभक्तियोगसुलभो निश्रेयसायास्तु वः ॥

अस्यार्थः ।

सः स्थाणुर्वो युष्माकं निःश्रेयसायास्त्विति क्रियाकारणसंबन्धः । स कीदृक् भूत इत्याकांक्षायामाह—वेदान्तेष्विति । वेद्यते भगवानेभिरिति वेदाङ्गादयः तेषामन्ताः वेदान्ता उपनिषदः तासामेव वेदमस्तकत्वात् । तेषु यं स्थाणुम् । एकपुरुषमेकश्चासौ पुरुषश्च एकपुरुषः ।

Ends:

तस्मादीश्वरानुग्रहात् । ज्ञानोत्पत्तिकाले मायारूपविष्णोः सकाशान्मुक्तिः भवतीति सिद्धम् । अन्यथा मुचिर् मोक्षणे इति धातोरर्थ एवासंगतः स्यात् । एतेन मोक्षसाधकत्वमीश्वरस्यैव मुख्यतया प्रतीयत इति निश्चितमिति गृहाण । एवं च पर्यालोचनया कर्मकाण्डस्य सर्वदेवताधीनत्वेन श्रुतिनिन्दितत्वेन च तदनादृत्य यो देवानामित्यादि यः परः स महेश्वर इत्यन्तमुपक्रमोपसंहारमध्यमवाक्यैः

भक्तियोगज्ञाननामकाण्डत्रयप्रतिपाद्यो भगवानुमासहायः श्रीगुरुमूर्तिः परमेश्वर एव मोक्षसाधक इति निश्चीयत इति प्रतिपादितम्। सरस्वत्यवताररूपेण सर्वज्ञेन महाकविना कालिदासेनेत्यलमास्तां विस्तरः।

Only a small fragment of this anonymous commentary is available.

1549. XIX. O. 17.

COMMENTARY ON VIKRAMORVAS'ĪYA BY KĀṬAYAVEMA

विक्रमोर्वशीयव्याख्या काटयवेमकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 58 (93—150). $12\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Kumāragirirājīya* of Kāṭayavema on the above play.

Begins:

वेदादीनां विशुद्धानां विद्यानां जन्महेतवे।
पार्वतीपरतन्त्राय परस्मै वस्तुने नमः॥
जयतुविजयलक्ष्मीवल्लभो नित्यकीर्तिः
कोमरगिरिनृपालो राजवेश्या भुजङ्गः।
बिरुदमसहमानः साभिमानो यदायं
भवति विमतवर्गो देववेश्याभुजङ्गः॥

अत्र कविः कालिदासः प्रारीप्सितस्य ग्रन्थस्याविघ्नेन परिसमाप्त्यर्थमिष्टदेवतास्मरणपूर्वकमाशिषं प्रयुङ्क्ते—वेदान्तेष्वित्यादि।

Ends:

एवमत्रानुगृहीतो मघवता कथमसौ न पूज्यो भविष्यतीत्यत्र वरस्य गम्यमानत्वा दुपसंहारो नाम सन्ध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति। परस्परेत्यादि—परस्परविरोधिन्योरन्योन्यद्वेषिण्यो . . . . . सदा सर्वदा। अस्तु विद्याताम्। अत्र शुभशंसनात् प्रशस्तिर्नाम सन्ध्यङ्गमुक्तं भवति॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे॥

Colophon:

श्रीकाटयवेमभूपविरचिते कुमारगिरिराजीये विक्रमोर्वशीयव्याख्याने पञ्चमोऽङ्कः॥

Many folia are broken in the middle.

The commentary has been printed.

1550. XIX. E. 67.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for Act I.

1551. XXX. K. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19 (149—167). $19\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I and II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of Act II.

1552. XXXIII. B. 5.

VIDAGDHAMĀDHAVA OF RŪPAGOSVĀMIN

विदग्धमाधवं रूपगोस्वामिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 106. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Nāṭaka* which, in seven Acts, gives the story of the loves of Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā, the basis of the Caitanya Vaiṣṇavism in Bengal.

Begins:

सुधानां चान्द्रीणामपि मधुरिमोन्माददमनी
दधाना राधादिप्रणयधनसारैः सुराभिताम् ।
समन्तात्सन्तापोद्गमविषमसंसारसरणी-
प्रणीतां ते तृष्णां हरतु हरिलीलाशिखरिणी ॥

Ends:

किं च

अन्तः कन्दलितादरः श्रुतिपुटीमुद्रात्यन्सेवते
यस्ते गोकुलकेलिनिर्मलसुधासिन्धूत्थबिन्दूनपि ।
राधामाधविकामधो मधुरिमास्वाराज्यमस्यार्जय-
न्साधीयान्भवदीयपादकमले प्रेमोर्मिरुन्मीलतु ॥

कृष्णः—स्मित्वा । भगवति, तथास्तु । तदेहि । गोदाहावसाने मामप्रेक्ष्य चिन्तयिष्यन्तौ पितराव-विलम्बं गोकुलं प्रविश्य नन्दयावः । इति निष्क्रान्तः ।

Colophon:

समाप्तमिदं विदग्धमाधवं नाम नाटकम् ।

At the bottom of several folia notes by the student are found.

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 81), Bombay, 1903.

1553. XIX. P. 8.

VIDYĀPARIṆAYA OF ĀNANDARĀYA-MAKHIN

विद्यापरिणयं आनन्दरायमखिकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

An allegorical *Nāṭaka* in *six* Acts, with the marriage of *Vidyā* for its theme.

Begins:

सत्यज्ञानसुखाद्वयोऽपि बहुधा रूपाणि बिभ्रच्चिरा-
दप्रज्ञेयविलासवैभवनिजाविद्याविधेयीकृतः ।
आनन्दान्विषयोदितानुभवन्भूयः स्वया विद्यया
प्रश्लिष्टः परमार्थभोगमुदितः पायादुमायाः पतिः ॥

. . . . . .

सू—नन्वस्ति मम वशे सकलशमधनजनहृदया-नन्दसमुद्भाटकं विद्यापरिणयं नाम नाटकम् ।

पारिपार्श्वकः—कस्तस्य प्रबन्धस्य कविः ।

सू—विद्वत्कल्पतरुः आनन्दरायमखी । य एषः
गुरुदेवद्विजभक्तो नैमित्तिकनित्यकाम्यकर्मपरः ।
दीनजनाधीनदयो विहरति समरे च विक्रमार्क इव ॥

Colophon:

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ।

Ends:

आलीभिः किल शायितं
मरकतस्निग्धे नलिन्या दले
पाथो बिन्दुरिव प्रकाम-
तरला बालाधिकं म्लायति ।
सिक्ताश्चन्दनबिन्दव-
श्चुरुचुरायन्ते स्तनाभोगयो-
र्मुक्ता भान्ति च सुभ्रुवः
स्तबकयोः सक्ता मिलिन्दा इव ॥
अतो न विलम्बसहा दर्शेयमस्या इति करुणया
मैत्रीमुखाभिधाय प्रेषितम् । . . . . . .

(विचिन्त्य ।) हन्त, लब्धो यमुपायः । तदेवं समाधास्ये । (अग्रतोऽवलोक्य) कथमसूया ।

(ततः प्रविशत्यसूया ।)

. . . . . .

The MS. breaks off at the very beginning of Act VI.

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 39), Bombay, 1893.

1554. XXXIV. M. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the Act.

1555. LIV. A. 44.

COMMENTARY ON THE VIDYĀPARIṆAYA BY ĀNANDARĀYAMAKHIN

विद्यापरिणयव्याख्या आनन्दरायमखिकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 418. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

The commentary of Ānandarāyamakhin on his own *Nāṭaka*.

Begins:

भुवनमिदमशेषं भासते यस्य भासा
प्रभवति न च यस्मिन् प्राक्तनं ज्योतिरन्यत् ।
वटनिकटविहारी बोधमुद्राभिरामो
विशदयतु स विद्यामद्वितीयामुमेशः ॥
व्यक्तं व्यासपुरोगमैः कृतमपि ज्ञातं गुरुभ्योऽपि यत्
तत्त्वं नित्यमलौकिकश्रुतिगिरामास्ते परोक्षात्मना ।
तत् दृश्यं सरसप्रवृत्तिजनकं कृत्वाननं नाटकं
व्याचष्टे सुखबोधनाय विदुषामानन्दरायाध्वरी ॥

अथ प्रारीप्सितस्य प्रबन्धस्याविघ्नेन परिपूरणाय प्रचयगमनाय च "आशीर्नमस्क्रियावस्तुनिर्देशोऽपि च तन्मुखम्" इति प्रबन्धलक्षणानुसारेण तमाशीरूपं नान्द्यात्मकं चतुर्भिः श्लोकैः कविरादौ ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति

Ends:

नटसामाजिकादिभावेन अवस्थानात् . . . . . बद्धनाटक . . . . . विधया अद्भुतप्राप्तिनिबन्धनादुपगूहनं नामाङ्गम् । तदेवमयं कृतार्थः इत्यनेन उपसंहारादुपसंहारो नामाङ्गम् । जगस्त्रयायेति मम शुभशंसनं इति तल्लक्षणम् । जगतीं भूमिं

The commentary breaks off almost at the end. There are gaps, here and there, in the middle.

No other MS. of this commentary is known.

1556. XL. B. 77.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 16. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 7 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above for Act I.

The MS. is highly fragmentary and breaks off in the middle of the preliminary portion of the play.

1557. XXVI. D. 23.

VIVEKAVIJAYA OF RĀMĀNUJAKAVI

विवेकविजयं रामानुजकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An allegorical *Nāṭaka* in *ten* Acts giving the story of the victory of wisdom over bodily weaknesses.

Begins :

. . . . . मुक्ताफलेन प्रतिभटकरटी-
हर्यक्षेण भाविताखिलतन्त्रेण सदसद्विवेचनविचक्ष-
णेन नाट्यकौशलनिर्वर्णनप्रहृष्टाभिरूपवरप्रदिष्टगन्ध-
सिन्धुरविहरदुदारदिनप्रदीपबिरुदेन श्रीरङ्गनाथाह्वयस्य
शैलूषचक्रवर्तिनो नन्दनस्य वरद . . . . दिन-
स्सूनुना महाविष्णुविनोदिना सानन्दं सभासदा-
मादेश . . . अभिनवाद्भुतरुपकदर्शनकुतूहलिनो गुण-
शालिनश्चामी सभास्तारः ।

परिषदियमुदारां जन्मभूमिर्गुणानां
जयति निखिलविद्यानर्तकी रङ्गभूमिः ।
किमपि तदनवद्यं नाट्यमाश्रित्य हर्षं
सकलजननिषेव्यां तामिमां प्रीणयेयम् ॥

. . . . . .

(सहर्षभक्तिपुलकोद्गमम्)

अनन्तत्रय्यन्तप्रवचनधुरीणो गुणनिधिः
प्रचण्डो वेतण्डः प्रतिकृतकरम्भामिमथने ।
अभूत्तस्मिन्वंशे विधुरिव पयोधौ गुरुवरः
कलापूर्णो रामानुज इति यदाख्या विजयते ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

सन्तः सन्तुष्टहृदयाः सन्ततं सन्तु निर्भयाः ।
वर्धतां वैष्णवो धर्मो यः सर्वाभीष्टकल्पकः ॥

. . . . . .

अपि च

लीलामृगेन्द्राङ्कविहारिणी सा
शीलानुकम्पादिगुणौघवह्न्या ।
तृष्णाधिकं कांक्षितमब्धिकन्या
पुष्णातु वः सन्ततमाश्रितानाम् ॥

इति हर्षं नाटयन्तो निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

Colophon :

इति हरितकुलतिलकश्रीरामानुजगुरुप्रसादसमधि-
गत सकलागमान्तसारस्य निगमान्तगुरुचरणकमल-
चञ्चरीकस्य श्रीमद्रामानुजकवेः कृतिषु विवेकविज-
याभिधानं नाटकरत्नं संपूर्णम् ॥

There is one MS. (D. No. 12683) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. For details concerning the author etc., see the description of this MS.

1558. XXII. P. 24.

VĪṆĀVĀSAVADATTA

वीणावासवदत्तम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 47. $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and slightly injured. cursory Malayalam writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at both ends. Presented to the Library by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, Director of the Adyar Library.

Incomplete.

Acts I to IV of the *Nāṭaka* which, in

eight Acts, theme the marriage of Vāsavadattā with Vatsarāja.

Begins :

(नाद्यन्ते ततः प्रविशति सूत्रधारः)

सूत्र०—

जयति गिरिसुतास्तनावमर्द-
प्रविरलभस्मविराजिपीनवक्षः ।
स्वशरहुतवहे हुतासुरश्रीः
पितृवनरङ्गमहानटस्त्रिनेत्रः ॥

Ends :

(ततः प्रविशति डिण्डिकवेषो हंसकः)

हंस०—ससमुद्दले सळरुकससुलासुणसिद्धणायं धन्वधंमाघादेहाणं एक्केण विणा सलोअं । (विचिन्त्य) अज्ज मए सअला उज्जइणी परिब्भमिदामुहुत्तअं इमं सींसुदेप उले विस्समिस्सं । विस्समिस्सं । (परिक्रम्य) इदं मे ।

The MS. breaks in the middle of Act IV.

The available portions of the play have all been edited by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja. Acts I to IV were edited by him in the *Journal of Oriental Research*, Madras, during the years 1927 and 1931 and the portion was later made into a reprint for sale. Act VII was published by the same editor in the same Journal in 1936. Acts V and VI were published in 1945 in the pages of the *Bhāratīya Vidyā*, Bombay.

1559. IX. E. 31.

VENĪSAṀHĀRA OF BHAṬṬA NĀRĀYAṆA

वेणीसंहारं भट्टनारायणकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 54. 11″ × 5″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

The celebrated *Nāṭaka*, in *six* Acts, based on the well-known incident in the Mahābhārata.

1560. XX. H. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the very end of the *Nāṭaka*.

1561. XX. H. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. 12½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1562. XXIII. C. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 18½″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in page. Inked.

Complete.

Same as above.

1563. XXIV. K. 29.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1564. XXIV. L. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 73. 16″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1565. XXV. E. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 16¼″ × 1⅜″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of the play.

1566. XXX. K. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. 17¼″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I and II of the same play.

1567. IX. E. 33.

COMMENTARY ON THE VENĪSAṂHĀRA BY HARIHARA

वेणीसंहारटीका हरिहरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 22. 11″ × 4⅕″. Old, and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete.

The *prākṛtabodhinī* of Harihara on the well-known play above of Bhaṭṭa Nārāyaṇa.

Begins:

वेणीसंवरणाख्येऽस्मिन्नाटके यदुदाहृतम्।
प्राकृतेनातिदुर्बो संस्कृतेन तदुच्यते ॥

नेपम्ये—समाश्वसितु भट्टिणी

चेटी—समाश्वसितु भट्टिणी

अयनेष्वतीते मन्युं नित्यानुबद्धकुरुवैरः कुमार-भीमसेनः

द्रौपदी—सखि भवेत्येतद्यदि महाराजस्य प्रतिकूलो भविष्यति

चेटी—एष कुमारस्तिष्ठति। तस्मोदनमुपसर्पतु भट्टिणी।

द्रौप—सखि एवं कुर्वः

Ends:

तर्कालङ्कृतकाव्यकोशरचनादक्षं गुरुं दीक्षितं
प्राभुं वन्दितमाधवं च पितरं नत्वा तथा मातरम्।
वेणीसंवरणस्य या हरिहरेरेषा कृता कौतुकात्
टीका प्राकृतबोधिनी बुधजनानन्दाय सा जायताम् ॥

Colophon:

इति वेणीसंवरणाख्ये प्राकृतव्याख्याने षष्ठोऽङ्कः

The commentary was printed in 1871 by Julius Grill as an *Anhang* to his edition of the play.

The author's father is Mādhava and the teacher, S'ambhudīkṣita. For details, see

H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1942, p. 52 f.

1568. XXVI. D. 7.

VEDAVALLĪPARIṆAYA OF VEṄKAṬĀRYA

वेदवल्लीपरिणयं वेङ्कटार्यकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 16. 16½″×1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts, narrating the story of the marriage of Vedavallī.

Begins :

श्रीदेवीकलशाब्धिमन्थनसमुद्भूतोर्मिसंवर्द्धज-
स्वच्छस्थूलतुषारवर्धितमहाहारस्फुरद्वक्षसः ।
शौरेः स्वीयनखानुबिम्बिततनुर्विक्षानुभाव स्फुर-
त्स्फीतव्रीलितभीतनेत्रवलनैरास्तां महत्यै मुदे ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः (पुरोऽवलोक्य)—अहो कल्याणमण्टपमध्यमध्यास्ते भगवान् वीरराघवः ।

. . . . . .

सू—किं न श्रुतं भगवत्या

प्रत्युक्तिजालकूलतोलनमहाझञ्झानिलोक्तिच्छटा-
निर्धूतप्रतिवादितन्त्रभगवद्रामानुजार्यस्य यः ।
संभाष्यद्धरितत्त्वशोभितमहावंशस्फुरन्मौक्तिकः
श्रीरङ्गार्यसुतोऽकरोत्समहतां प्रीत्यै . . रद्रूपकम् ॥

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

जगति विबुधावाणिर्लक्ष्मीप्रसादविभूषिताः
सकलकविताक्रान्तान्मनोधराधरशीलाः ।
अवसरपयोदाने दीक्षाः पयोधरमालिकाः
जनपदरताः श्रेयोधारः भवन्तु फलन्तु च ॥

Colophon :

इति वेदवल्लीपरिणयनाम्नि नाटके परिणयनिर्वर्तनं नाम पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

वेङ्कटाख्येन विरचितं राघवार्यनियोगतः ।
नाटकं सन्मुदे भूयात् कोमलं भाव्यबन्धनम् ॥

The author's father appears to be S'rīraṅgārya.

1569. XXII. M. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 15¼″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act IV.

1570. IX. C. 80.

S'ARMIṢṬHĀYAYĀTĪYA OF KṚṢṆA

शर्मिष्ठाययातीयं कृष्णकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 45. 8″ × 6″. Old worn-out and injured. Good medium Kannada writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka*, in five Acts, based on the well-known Epic story of S'armiṣṭhā and Yayāti, by Kṛṣṇa, son of Bhāgavata Nārāyaṇa.

Begins :

श्री लक्ष्मीनृसिंहाय गुरवे नमः ॥

सुमुखयन्विधिवशाद्विमुखीभूतामपि श्रियं सततं ।
सुमनः प्रमुखं तमहं सुमुखं प्रणमामि सिद्धिबुद्धिसखम् ॥

कृतवसतिमुत्तमाङ्गे विनोदयन्व्याजतो वियति ।
वामाङ्गीकृतगिरिजस्सराजमौळिः श्रियेऽस्तु सदा ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः नेपथ्याभिमुखो भूत्वा अरे इतस्तावत् ।

(प्रविश्य) नटी—अज्ज को णिओओ

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

. . . . . .

पर्जन्यः प्राज्यवर्षे भवतु
सुमनस्सन्तु लोकास्समस्ताः ।
बुद्धिं साधुप्रबोधां कलयतु
नितरां श्रीनृसिंहो गुरुर्नः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥ पञ्चमोऽङ्कः संपूर्णः ॥

Aufrecht (*CC.*, I. 638) mentions one MS. of the play in a private Library.

The author appears to have been a *protége* in the court of Kṛṣṇarāja Woḍeyar III of Mysore. His philosophical work in Kannada, the *Jñānayogataraṅgiṇī*, composed in A.D. 1869, gives his date. For details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, February 1951, pp. 39 ff.

1571. XXI. L. 36.

S'RṄGĀRAJĪVANABHĀṆA OF VARADĀCĀRYA

शृङ्गारजीवनभाणः वरदाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. 10″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A *Bhāṇa* by Kausika Varadācārya, son of S'araṇyācārya.

Begins:

सौन्दर्ये सकलोपजीवनमभवद्योऽसौ विनाप्यङ्गकं
यद्बाणाः पतनं विनापि जगतां चित्तं हरन्ति क्षणात् ।
यत्सैन्ये करिणां न सन्त्यवयवाः शुण्डशिरोभ्यां परे
स श्रीमान् रतिनायको वितरतां तुङ्गोदयं मङ्गलम् ॥

. . . . . .

तस्यापि तनयः कश्चित् वरदो नाम यस्य धीः ।
सत्कृतामृतसंसिक्ता प्रसूते कवितासुमम् ॥

. . . . . .

पारिपार्श्वकः—

साधु समर्थितं, भाव! किमभिधानकं तद्रूपकम्?

. . . . . .

सूत्रधारः—

एष संभोगशेखरः, कस्याश्चित् कामिन्याः भवने रजनीमपनीय प्रबलप्रयोजनान्तरितान्तरङ्गः इत एवाभिवर्तते ।

Ends:

अये एष विद्याधरः साटोपं राजसमीपमुपागम्य महाराज! चित्रमिदमन्यदालोकनीयमित्युक्त्वा स्वजनं प्रति किमाह—भो भो मोहनावलनै तत्रभवतो महाराजस्य सभान्तरे केवलभ्रमणं विस्मयमावहति । किं त्वन्यदस्ति । अस्य हि हनमदानन्दस्य शिरसि स्थिते घटीदण्डे खटवाचरणे समाधिकरणमुत्थाय स्थितिरिक्तानिभूय पृष्ठतलेन तत्र स्थितिरित्यादिभिः अत्याश्चर्यकरैः विनोदनीयो महाराज इति ।

(विलोक्य साश्चर्यम्)

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of the play.

1572. XXXIX. I. 6.

S'RṄGĀRATARAṄGIṆĪ OF VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

श्रृङ्गारतरङ्गिणी वेङ्कटाचार्यकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 192. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on May 30, 1930.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts, based on the well-known Epic incident of S'rī Kṛṣṇa bringing down to earth the celestial Pārijāta from Indra's abode by S'rīs'aila Veṅkaṭācārya, son of Aṇṇayārya.

Begins:

श्रीस्तनस्तबकन्यस्तकस्तूर्यध्यस्तकौस्तुभम् ।
निस्तुलोरस्तलं शस्तं वस्तु स्वस्तिकृदस्तु वः ॥

. . . . . .

(नान्द्यन्ते) सूत्रधारः (सहर्षम्)—

अधुना खलु अरविन्दनन्दनचन्दिरधरपुरन्दर-मुखनिखिलबृन्दारकबृन्दमकुटनिकटतटवटितचिरत्न-रत्ननिर्यत्प्रभाराजिनीराजितचरणराजीवस्य . . . . . श्रीनिवासस्य सेवायामाबद्धहेत्वाकिभावा नित्यनिर्मल-स्वभावाः परमभागवताः संमिलिता नन्तव्या अभि-गन्तव्याश्च महान्त इति ।

Ends:

सत्यभामा—सख्य इमां रत्नपर्यङ्किकामत्र सज्जीकुरुत ।

सख्यः—तहेत्ति (यथोचितमाचरन्ति)

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥ पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

इति श्रीशैलवंशसुधांबुधिपूर्णचन्द्रस्य प्रचण्डो-द्दण्डपण्डिताखण्डलमण्डलीसार्वभौमस्य अभिनवकवि-तार्किककण्ठीरवस्य सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रशिरोमणेः वेङ्कटा-चार्यस्य कृतौ श्रृङ्गारतरङ्गिणीनाम्नि नाटके पञ्चमो-ऽङ्कः समाप्तः ॥

Another copy of this MS. (R. 5501) is available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. The original appears to be a palm-leaf MS. from Mysore in private possession.

1573. XXIII. M. 24.

S'RṄGĀRATILAKABHĀṆA OF KĀMA-BHADRADĪKṢITA

श्रृङ्गारतिलकभाणः रामभद्रदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 35. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *Bhāṇa*, describing the amours of Bhujaṅgas'ekhara, staged at Madura nearly two centuries ago.

Begins:

पाणिग्रहावसर एव दृढोपगूढा
रामस्पृशा रघुपतेर्नयनाञ्चलेन ।
लज्जावशान्नववधूरिव संकुचन्ती
दृष्टिर्महीदुहितुरस्तु विभूतये वः ॥

. . . . . .

सूत्र (स्मरणमभिनीय)—मा मैवम् ।
गिरिक्षुभितनिस्वनत्कलशसिन्धुगर्भस्थली-
निरर्गलविनिर्गलन्नवसुधारसस्रोतसा ।
भुजाभुजिरणक्षमो भवति यस्य सूक्तिक्रमः
स एष सरसः कविर्जयति रामभद्रः सुधीः ॥

. . . . . .

पारिपार्श्वकः—

कथमस्य रघुवीरचरणारविन्दस्मरणनिरन्तरप्रवण-चेतसो भाणनिर्माणेऽपि प्रवृत्तं हृदयम्।

सूत्र—उक्तमत्र तेनैव—

प्रार्थितो निजशिष्येण रघुनाथेन धीमता।
शृङ्गारतिलकं नाम भाणं विरचयाम्यहम् ॥ इति ॥

Ends:

(सहर्षम्)

प्रस्थानं पतिमन्दिरं
प्रतिबलादस्यास्त्वया विघ्नितं
बाभ्रव्यश्च विवासितो
दयितया दत्ताशया शारिका।
लब्धा मे चिरलिप्सिता च
तरुणी तीर्णा प्रतिज्ञा त्वया
कर्तव्यं च किमन्यदस्ति
भवता भूयोऽपि यन्मे प्रियम् ॥

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

आचन्द्रार्कमिदं भवेदविरलं गोब्राह्मणेभ्यः शिवं
भूमिस्त्वागमवृद्धसेविभिरियं राजन्वती राजभिः।
लाल्यन्तां सरसोक्तयश्च कवयः शश्वद्रसज्ञैर्जनैः
स्यादेतस्य कवेश्च भक्तिरचला देवे रघूणां प्रभौ ॥

(इति निष्क्रान्तः।)

Colophon:

इति कौण्डिन्यकुलमण्डनरामभद्रकविविरचित-शृङ्गारतिलकभाणः संपूर्णः ॥

The play was published by the *Kāvya-mālā*, Bombay, in 1894. For a good analysis of it, see Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, p. 263, on the author see above (No. 1358).

1574. XXIX. C. 32.

S'ṚṄGĀRABHŪṢAṆABHĀṆA OF ANANTĀCĀRYA

शृङ्गारभूषणभाणः अनन्ताचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An erotic *Bhāṇa* composed in imitation of the famous play of Vāmanabhaṭṭa Bāṇa.

Begins:

शुभमस्तु । अविघ्नमस्तु । शृङ्गारभूषणो नाम भाणः ॥

श्रीरामचन्द्रपरमगुरवे नमः। श्रीगुरुचरणारविन्दाभ्यां नमः ॥

निर्व्याजप्रेमसम्पन्नौ नित्यकल्याणदम्पती।
श्रेयसे भूयसे स्यातां श्रीहस्तिगिरिवासिनौ ॥

किञ्च,

क्रीडासौधसमृद्धकेळिभवने कल्याणमञ्चान्तरे
राजद्दिव्यदुकूलतूलशयने राधाङ्कशायी हरिः।
तस्यास्तत्कुचकञ्चुकं करयुगादुन्मोचयन् लीलया
तत्कालोचितचातुरीषुचतुरः कामातुरः पातु नः ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः (सविनयानन्दं)—

भो भो मङ्गलमधुमिलितमालतीविलसदुप(व)नेकेळी-विहारचतुरकमनीयकामिनीकोमलकटाक्षकलितकृतार्थ-ताकन्दलितकामुकरसिकजनमनोविनोदननिदानभूत-निरवधिकचराचरनिर्भरितनिखिलजगन्मङ्गळैकनिदान-भूतान्ततुङ्गतरशृङ्गारसाम्राज्यसिंहासनाधिरूढस्य तत्र-भवतो महानुभावस्य मदनमहाराजस्य महनीयजन्म-

वासरमहोत्सवपरिपालनाय प्रतिभवनं वेशवाटिकासु वारसुन्दरीभ्रुकुटीभटायितविटनिकरपाल्यमानविशङ्कट-बहिरङ्गणवेदिकान्तरवाद्यमानमङ्गलमृदङ्गकाहलीप्रमुख-विचित्रवादित्रनिनादमुखरितरथ्यान्तरारमणीयतापह -सित सुरनगरीगर्वप्रपञ्चा काञ्चीपुरी ॥

समन्तादवलोक्य सानन्दं

. . . . . .

श्रीविज्ञमूरुकुलवेङ्कटवर्यसूनुः
श्रीवासराघवगरोरनुजः प्रसिद्धः ।
कश्चिन्महाकवि शिरोमणिराविरासीत्
काञ्चीपुरे करिगिरीशकटाक्षभूमा ॥
सोऽयं सुधीः सकलतन्त्रविदां वरिष्णुः
श्रीमाननन्तकविरच्युतदासदासः ।
शृङ्गारभूषणमभाषत साधुभाणं
शृङ्गारकोविदकवीन्द्रकुतूहलाय ॥

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

कृष्णः श्रीमान्यदुकुलगृहे षोडशस्त्रीसहस्रैः
साकं रेमे कपदिचरितो यः पुरा भिन्नभिन्नः ।
सोऽयं काञ्चीकरिगिरिशिरस्यद्यसन्दृष्टमूर्ति-
र्यो यो भूयः प्रविशतु नृणां श्रीनिधिर्देवराजः ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

श्रीविज्ञमूरुकुलसंजनितेन तेन
शृङ्गारशास्त्ररसिकेन कवीश्वरेण ।
बालेन साधुरचितोऽयमनन्तनाम्ना
भाणस्सदा विजयतां कविकौतुकाय ॥

शृङ्गारभूषणं नाम भाणं संपूर्णम् ।

जयनामसंवत्सरं चित्र नेल तेदि चैत्रशुद्ध ५ इन्दु-वासरं पगुलु मूडुगण्टलुकु कट्टमुच्चिलो उण्डे शीनय्य-गारिकि किरुङ्गुळितालूकाचेरिन करुवुञ्चा कपि-शिपाटि अप्पय्य व्राशिन शृङ्गारभूषणनाम भाणं संपूर्तिगा व्राशि नेरेवेरेनु ॥

अबद्धं वा सुबद्धं वा मम दोषो न विद्यते ।

श्रीरामचन्द्रसहायं कागलदि । शारदांबाय नमः ।

श्रीगुरुनमस्कारः ॥

In South India, no other Library appears to have a MS. of this recent play. It has little merit.

1575. XXV. A. 74.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $10\frac{7}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

Only a small portion of the play is available.

1576. XX. F. 62.

S'ṚṄGĀRABHŪṢAṆABHĀṆA OF VĀMANA BHAṬṬABĀṆA

शृङ्गारभूषणभाणः वामनभट्टबाणकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known 15th century *Bhāṇa* in which Vilāsas'ekhara plays the prominent part.

Begins:

मैत्रीं येन मनोभवो विरचयन् विश्वं जयत्यञ्जसा
येनोद्दीपनकारिणा विजयते शृङ्गारनामा रसः ।

रम्या यत्किरणाश्चकोरपरिषत्सौहित्यनाडिन्धमाः
सोऽयं वः सुखमातनोतु जगतामानन्दनश्चन्द्रमाः ॥
. . . . . .

सूत्रधारः (स्मरणमभिनीय)—

सौभाग्यस्य निधिः श्रुतस्य वसतिर्विद्यावधूनां वरो
लक्ष्म्याः केलिगृहं प्रसूतिभवनं शीलस्य कीर्तेः पदम् ।
निःसामान्यविकासया कवितया जागर्ति वत्सान्वयः
श्रीमान् वामनभट्टबाणसुकविः साहित्यचूडामणिः ॥

तेन कविना प्रणीतं शृङ्गारभूषणं नाम भाणं प्रयुञ्जानैः अस्माभिर्नियतमावर्जितैव सभा ।

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम्)

वेधोविष्णुमहेश्वरप्रभृतिभिः संभाविता निर्जरै-
राज्ञा शंबरशासनस्य महती लोकत्रये दीव्यतु ।
सत्स्वन्येषु रसेषु चास्तु विजयी शृङ्गार एको रसः
संनाहि स्तनमण्डलं मृगदृशां तारुण्यमुज्जृम्भताम ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीवत्सकुलतिलकवामनभट्टबाणविरचित - शृङ्गारभूषणभाणः समाप्तः ॥

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 58), Bombay, in 1896.

For a good analysis of the play, see Keith, *Sanskrit Drama, loc. cit.*

1577. XXIV. K. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

1578. XXIV. M. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. (43—59). 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at the end.

Incomplete.

Same play as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the Bhāṇa.

The leaves are worn-out, damaged and even partly effaced.

1579. XXIX. M. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. 17½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

The MS. originally belonged to Vāvilola Appayyas'ās'trulu.

1580. XXIV. L. 15.

S'ṚṄGĀRABHŪṢAṆABHĀṆA OF VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

शृङ्गारभूषणभाणः वेङ्कटाचार्यकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another *Bhāṇa* composed in imitation of the work of Vāmana Bhaṭṭabāṇa.

Begins :

यद्दृष्ट्वा सुमुमोह दानवपतिः प्रह्लादपौत्रो नृपः
सर्वे देवगणाः सुरद्रुकुसुमैरानर्चुरानन्दिनः ।
यद्वेदान्तविदो निदध्युरनघाः संवर्धमानं क्रमात्
तत्पादाब्जयुगं त्रिविक्रममुनेः पायादपायाच्चिरम् ॥

किं च

कृष्णः कंसविमर्दनः कृतरुचिः गोपीकुचालिङ्गनात्
तद्वक्षस्स्थलबाहुमूलविगलत् कालेयपङ्काङ्कितम् ।
वक्षो वीक्ष्य निजं मुदा मुररिपुः खेलन्ननर्तन्स्वयं
लोकानामपि नायको यदुवरः क्रीडानटः पातु नः ॥

. . . . . .

सूत्र—(स्मरणमभिनीय) अस्ति खलु महित-श्रीशैलकुलकूटस्थ श्रीचन्द्रगिरितातार्चार्यो नाम महर्षितुल्यो महायोगी । तस्य महत्यन्वये संभूतस्य वेदान्तद्वयपारदृश्वा . . . . . श्रीचन्द्रगिरि-श्रीनिवासाचार्यस्य पौत्रो श्रीवेङ्कटाचार्यो नाम कविः ।

Ends :

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् —

भूपालाः पुण्यशीलाः भुवन-
मखिलं पालयन्त्वद्य मेघाः
वर्षन्तां स्वेषु काले-
ष्वनिशमविरतं सर्वदेवालयेषु ।
संवर्धन्तां सपर्याः पुनरपि
मनुजाः स्वेषु दारेषु सक्ताः
भूयासुर्वारयोषाः कितव-
परिबृढैः पाल्यमाना रमन्ताम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीशैलकुलतिलकश्रीचन्द्रगिरिवेङ्कटाचार्येण कविना विरचितं शृङ्गारभूषणं नाम भाणं संपूर्णम् ॥

The author belongs to the S'rīs'aila family and his father was Candragiri Veṅkaṭācārya.

1581. XIX. B. 68.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. 15½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Bhāṇa* as above.

Only a small fragment is available.

1582. XIX. N. 2.

S'RĪRAṄGARĀJABHĀṆA

श्रीरङ्गराजभाणः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A *Bhāṇa* having one of the rulers of S'rīraṅgapaṭṭaṇa, Mysore, for its hero.

Begins :

. . . . . शो तथाद्रि-
भरणं मिथ्येति लीलोत्कया
रुक्मिण्याभिहितो वहामि
शिखरिद्वन्द्वं प्रिये लोकय ।
इत्युक्त्वा तदु-
रोज . . . . . .
. . . . मुखाब्जया
सरभसं क्लिष्टो हरिः पातु वः ॥

अपि च,

श्रीवत्सो दनुसूक्ष्मसूदनभुजामध्यस्थली भूषणं
जम्भारातिमणिप्रकाण्डशकल श्रीगर्व . . . . ।

. . . . . पयोधरतटी संकस्तूरिका
पङ्कक्षोदनिभृच्छुभाय भवतां भो भूयतां भूयसे ॥
(नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधार:)
सप्रश्रयाञ्जलिं बध्वा
. . . . . .

प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वक: । भाव—किमिति चिन्तातरङ्ग इव लक्ष्यसे

सूत्र—आदिष्टोऽस्मि निरन्तरविनमदमरमकुटतट
. . . . . रणपुञ्जकिञ्जल्कितचरणारविन्दस्य
. . . . . .
निकुरुम्बकरं स्मितकम्बुकन्धरस्य अखण्डचण्डिमोद्दण्डकुसुमकोदण्डभुजदण्डकुण्डलीकृतकोदण्ड . . .
. . . . . .
रङ्गनगर्या नायकस्य भगवत: पङ्केरुहवासिनीपरिब्रूढस्य चैत्रयात्रोत्सवे . . . समवेतै . . . . .
. . . . प्रादुरासीत् वसन्त: ॥

Ends:

(इत्याकाशे कर्णं दत्त्वा) . . . . . रसमज्ञर्या रममाणस्त्वमन्वहं र . . . ष शम्बरारातिः विजयी भव सर्वदा । किं ते भूयः प्रियमुपहरामि तथापीदमस्तु (भरतवाक्यम् ।)

श्रीरङ्गार्यकवीन्द्रचन्द्रमहसा काश्चित् समृद्धिं . . .
. . . . . .

The MS. is highly fragmentary.

Other MSS. of the play are available in South India.

1583. XXXVIII. E. 21.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 109. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

Transcript of above.

1584. XXVI. E. 1.

SAṄKALPASŪRYODAYA OF VEDĀNTADEŚIKA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयं वेदान्तदेशिककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 128. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known play composed, after the manner of the *Prabodhacandrodaya*, to popularise *Viśiṣṭādvaita*.

The play has been edited often.

1585. IX. F. 10.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 24. $10'' \times 8''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 27 in a page.

Incomplete.

Acts I to IV of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Act IV.

1586. XIX. D. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 109. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

Two or three folia in the middle and

more than a dozen at the end are damaged. Last folio is missing.

1587. XXIII. E. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Acts IV to VI of the same *Nāṭaka*.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Act VI.

1588. XXVI. A. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

1589. XXVI. I. 12.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. $16\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the last Act.

1590. XXIX. M. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 85 (1—15). $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

The MS. was copied by Veṅkaṭaśiva on the 10th day in the dark half of a month in the year Virodhikṛt.

1591. XXX. F. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 131. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1592. XXIII. G. 37.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE SAṄKALPASŪRYODAYA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयविवरणं अज्ञातकर्तृकम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

An anonymous gloss on Acts I and II of the same play.

Begins :

कुवृत्तमिति कौक्कुटव्रतं . . प्रसह्योपभोगमित्यर्थः। अधिक्षिपद्भिः गर्हयद्भिः ताराहल्यादिग्रहणात् स्खलितमित्यर्थः। देहली द्वाराधोप्रदेशः दारुदोहली आदरवान्। प्रमादेति। विविधव्यूहं सेनासन्निवेशो विग्रहस्वरूपं यस्य स तथोक्तः प्रज्ञावरणमेव घोरमात्मा स्वरूपं यस्य सः केन विजेष्यते। न केनापीत्यर्थः। केनापि पुरुषेण विजेष्यत इति ध्वनिः। विधिवशेन विपरीतं भणितमार्यपुत्रेण भूयान्मङ्गलं महाराजस्य

Ends :

तर्केत्विति । तदेतदनिष्टप्रसङ्गेन दूषयतिसिद्धान्तितमित्यादिना । तत् तस्मात् तर्कवैयर्थ्यं तस्मान्मेधासाध्यं किमपि सर्वेषां न स्यादित्यर्थः । संभूयप्रतिवदतां मध्ये य एवं प्रलपति तेषां प्रलपनं कथञ्चित् सोढुं शक्यम् ये तु केवलं वाचालत्वमात्रमवलम्ब्य प्रामाणिकान्निर्जयन्ति तेषां प्रलपनमेव अतिदुःसहमित्याशयेनाह—तिष्ठन्त्विति । मानं गर्वं सभ्यान् सभार्हान् प्रामाणिकानित्यर्थः ।

The commentary begins on verse 56 of Act I and breaks off at the end of verse 54 of Act II.

1593. XXX. F. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 73. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts VI to VIII.

1594. XXI. N. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 184. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The anonymous gloss called *Prabhāvalī* on the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins :

वरदार्यमहं वन्दे वरणीयगुणाकरम् ।
वनस्पतीनामपि यत् वाणी वाचस्पतित्वदा ॥
त्रैय्यन्तगूढं तत्त्वानां त्रिकं तद्यत्प्रसादतः ।
स्फुटं पश्यति मन्दोऽपि तं वेदान्तगुरुं भजे ॥

Ends :

एवं साङ्गं नाटकं परिसमाप्य भगवान् वेदान्ताचार्यः स्वकृतावस्यां ये मत्सरिणः तैः ब्रह्मानुभवतृप्तानामस्माकं न काचित् वेदान्तविदुषां पूर्वेषां गुरूणामर्वाचीनानां च तेषां भवितैवेत्यत आह—स्तोतुमिति । जगति वर्तमानाः अस्मदुक्तमस्मत्कृतिं स्तोतुं गुणकथनेन प्रशंसितुं निन्दितुं दोषोद्भावनेन दूषयितुं सोढुं गुणदोषाद्युक्तं भवतु । अनन्तः अनवधिः चिन्तनेन परमात्मचिन्तनेन यद्वा अनन्तस्य भगवतः चिन्तनेन यो रसः प्रीतिः तद्रूपे सुखे तस्थुषामस्माकं किंचिन्न न किंचिदपीत्यर्थः ॥

Colophon :

इति प्रभावल्याख्यायां श्रीमत्संकल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्यायां दशमोऽङ्कः ॥

1595. XXXIV. C. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 184. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the gloss.

1596. LIV. C. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE SAṄKALPA-SŪRYODAYA BY AHOBILA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्या अहोबिलकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 593. 8½″ × 6½″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page copied for the Library on August 26, 1945.

Complete.

The *Prabhāvilāsa* of Ahobila on the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins :

श्रीशं श्रियं वेङ्कटदेशिकेन्द्रं
पराङ्कुशार्यं यमिनं प्रणम्य ।
अहोबिलोच्यं विवृणोति विद्वान्
संकल्पसूर्योदयमत्रिवंश्यः ॥

इह खलु भगवान् कवितार्किककण्ठीरवः सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रः श्रीमान् वेङ्कटनाथनामा वेदान्ताचार्यः श्रीमच्छारीरकभाष्यस्य अतिगहनगम्भीरतया तत्रायासमसहमानान् शिष्यानवलोक्य दयालुतया तदाश्रितार्थजातं सुखेन बोधयितुं नाटकापदेशेन प्रकटयन् तत्राशीराद्यन्यतमस्य शिष्टाचारतया आशीर्वादरूपं मङ्गलमाचरति—यद्भक्तीत्यादिना । यत्पाद्वयेन नारायणः परामृशते ।

Ends :

भरतवाक्यम् । भरतस्य नटस्य वाक्यम् । आशिषमाशास्ते—अङ्गीकुर्वन्त्विति । आर्यो धर्मः कृतयुगधर्मः अस्मिन्नाटके निबद्धे कृतौ । श्रीमान् अनपायलक्ष्मीसमेतः प्रीयताम् प्रीतो भवतु । अनेन प्रशास्तिर्नाम नित्रर्हणसन्धेरङ्गमुक्तम् । प्रशास्तिः शुभशंसनमिति लक्षणात् ॥

Colophon :

इत्यात्रेयगोत्रसंभूतेन श्रीमदहोबिलनाम्ना विदुषा विरचिते संकल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्याने प्रभाविलासाख्याने निश्रेयसलाभो नाम दशमोऽङ्कः ॥

This is a copy of the MS. (D. 12713) in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The commentary was printed in full in the Adyar Library Series (No. 65), Adyar, 1948.

1597. XXIX. A. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 78. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Acts I to III.

The MS. which breaks off in the middle of Act III, is full of gaps and very corrupt.

1598. XXX. E. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $20\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts I to III.

1599. XXXIV. C. 23.

COMMENTARY ON THE SAṄKALPA-SŪRYODAYA BY NĀRĀYAṆA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्या नारायणकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 164. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, but in good condition. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Uninked.

Almost complete.

The commentary by Śrībhāṣya Nārāyaṇa on the same play.

Begins :

कलत्रक्षेत्रदारादिषु ममताबुद्धिं च कृत्वा तदनुकूलप्रतिकूलेषु रागद्वेषौ कुर्वाणौ तद्वशेनाक्रम्येष्वपि प्रवृत्तः पापसंचयमारचयन् देहातिरिक्तात्मज्ञानेऽपि

स्वतन्त्रोऽहमिति बुद्धया श्लेष स्वर्गादिसाधनयज्ञ-दानादिपुण्यकर्माण्याचरन् उभयविधकर्मनिबन्धन-शरीरपरंपरासु प्रवेशेन संप्रति चक्रे स्वकर्मभिः भ्राम्यमाणः तापत्रयातुरस्सन् तन्निवृत्त्युपायमजानानः तिष्ठतीतीदमुच्यते—क्षेत्रिण इति। क्षेत्रं देहं तत्सा-स्तीति क्षेत्री क्षेत्रज्ञा इत्यर्थः।

इदं शरीरं कौन्तेय क्षेत्रमित्यभिधीयते।
एतद्योवेत्ति तं प्राहुः क्षेत्रज्ञ इति तद्विदः॥

इति श्रीगीतानुसारात्। यथा क्षेत्री कृषीवलः क्षेत्रासक्तः सन् तत्रैव मग्नो भवति तद्वयमपीति गम्यते॥

Ends:

तथा वेदान्ताचार्यः मत्सरग्रस्तान्प्रति . . . इमं प्रबन्धं गुणदर्शने स्तोतुं दोषदर्शने निन्दितुं अथवा सो . . दोषास्स चे समूढं संयक् मूढं संहृतं सुस्थे प्रतिष्ठिते अनन्तचिन्तरसे अनन्तस्य भगवतः चिन्तनस्य स्मृतेरखण्डं यथा भवति तथा . . . . . समर्पणे . . . . . साडम्बरैः सगर्जनैः आत्मश्लाघनैः . . . . . धियां प्रतियेतु प्रबन्धं निर्मितवन्तः . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Colophon:

इति यदुवरचरणसरोरुहभृङ्गायमाणेन श्रीवेङ्कट . . . . . श्रीभाष्य . . . . तिलकश्रीनिवासार्यावरजेन श्रीभाष्यनारायणसूरिणा विरचितासु कृतिषु संकल्प-सूर्योदयव्याख्याने दशमोऽङ्कः॥

कवितार्किकसिंहाय कल्याणगुणशालिने।
श्रीमते वेङ्कटेशाय वेदान्तगुरवे नमः॥

Fol. 1 is missing.

Other MSS. of the commentary are known.

1600. XXXIX. A. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE SAṄKALPA-SŪRYODAYA BY NṚSIMHARĀJA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्या नृसिंहराजकृता

Modern Paper Transcript (2 Vols.) Pages 947. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

The *Prabhāvalī* of Nṛsimharāja on the same *Nāṭakā*.

ब्रह्मतन्त्रयतीन्द्रोक्तरहस्यार्थविचक्षणम्।
श्रीशैलाततनयमनन्तार्यमहं भजे॥
भगवन्तमिवानन्तकल्याणगुणसागरम्।
वेदान्तदेशिकं नौमि वेङ्कटेशगुरूत्तमम्॥

. . . . . .

इह संकल्पसूर्योदये सकलशारीरकशास्त्रार्थः संगृहीतः। शारीरकशास्त्रार्थश्च पञ्चविधः—

. . . . . .

महत्सु सत्सु विद्वत्सु संकल्पमिहिरोदयम्।
व्याख्यातुमुत्सुको मोहादहं तत् क्षन्तुमर्हथ॥

इह खलु वेदान्ताचार्यः सर्वजगत्प्रसिद्धः कवि-तार्किकसिंहापरगुणनामधेयः श्रीवेङ्कटेशगुरुसार्वभौमः संसारदवदहनदंदह्यमानं . . . . . .

यद्भक्तीति। नारायणो मे समस्तविपदुत्ताराय अस्त्वित्यन्वयः। यत्संकल्पसूर्योदयः यस्य श्रीमतो नारायणस्य भक्तिर्निदिध्यासनं तस्य प्रचयः दर्शन-समानाकाररूपपरिपाकविशेषः। तदात्मके दिनमुखे प्रातःकाले भक्तितां ज्ञानगोचरः सन् . . . . . .

Colophon:

इति संकल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्यायां स्वपक्षप्रकाशः प्रथमोऽङ्कः।

Ends:

जगतां मङ्गलमाशास्ते । यथा स्वप्रबन्धान्ते अपजन्मजरादिकां समृद्धिमिति जगतां भद्रमाशासितवान् । तथा अयमपि श्रीवेदान्ताचार्यः स्वप्रबन्धान्ते जगतां भगवत्प्रसादरूपं मङ्गलं भद्रमाशास्ते इति ॥

Colophon:

इति संकल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्यायां निःश्रेयसलाभो नाम दशमोऽङ्कः ।

स्वग्रन्थे मत्सरग्रस्तान्प्रत्याह—स्तोतुमिति । अस्मदुक्तं यत्किञ्चित् गुणे सति स्तोतुं दोषे सति निन्दितुम् । अथवा दोषे सत्यपि .....

. . . . . .

अन्तर्निःसरत्वेऽपि बहिः ससंभ्रमैः परैरितरैः किं प्रयोजनम् ॥

श्रीमान् रामानुजार्योक्त्यमलसुरनदीपाविताशेषलोको
विद्यासंपन्निषधा कविकथकघटामस्तकन्यस्तपादः ।
अव्याद्दिव्यैः प्रबन्धैःश्रुतिगहनगुहादीपमालासगन्धैः
वेंदान्ताचार्यवर्यो गुणनिधिरिह मां सर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रः॥

The commentary was printed in 1948 in the *Adyar Library Series* (No. 65), Adyar.

1601. XXX. F. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 36. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Acts IX and X.

1602. XXX. F. 21.

COMMENTARY ON THE SAṄKALPA-SŪRYODAYA BY S'RĪNIVĀSA

सङ्कल्पसूर्योदयव्याख्या श्रीनिवासकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 112. 14¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

The commentary of (Kausika) S'rīnivāsa, son of Tātācārya on Acts I to V of the same *Nāṭaka*.

Begins:

. . . . लां श्रद्धां तामेव विदधाम्यहम् ॥
सततं श्रद्धया युक्तस्तस्याराधनमीहते ।
लभते च ततः कामान्मयैव निहितान्हितान् ॥

इत्यादिकः . . . . . प्रभुणेति । सर्वजगदुत्पत्तिस्थितिप्रलयप्रवाहपरिरब्धकेलिन्य स जगदुद्भवस्थितिप्रलयप्रवाहैरुत्पत्तिलयप्रवाहैः परिरब्धा आश्लिष्टा केलिर्लीला यस्य तथोक्तेन प्रभुणैव भगवता पुरुषोत्तमेनैव अहमस्त्रमन्त्रपरिभृष्टः अभिमन्त्रितः दर्भवत् स्ववध्यमथने स्वेन भगवता वध्यानां मथने निमित्ततां गमितः प्रापितः । अस्त्रमन्त्राभिमन्त्रितदर्भन्यायेन परतन्त्रोऽहम् । भगवता स्ववध्यपदे हि तु कुत इत्यर्थः ।

Ends:

सिद्ध इति । चतुर्विधे श्रुतिस्मृतीतिहासपुराणरूपे चतुष्करे सिद्धे पाण्डित्ये पण्डितत्वे सनिर्वेदः सतापसहितः 'पाण्डित्यं च निर्विद्य बाल्येन तिष्ठसीत्यादि श्रुतिरत्रानुसन्धेया । प्रशान्तैः प्रणवद्विचतुष्काद्यैः प्रणवः ओंकारः द्विचतुष्कः श्रीमदष्टाक्षरमन्त्रः आदि-

शब्देन वासुदेवद्वादशाक्षरादिसंग्रहः। प्रणवद्विचतुष्का आदिर्येषां मन्त्राणां तैस्तथोक्तैरेव मोदते तुष्यति।

स्वमायेति। पूर्वार्धमेकं पदम्। स्वमायेत्यादि। स्वस्वमाया स्वमाया। सैव शैलूषी नटी। तया सह विहरणेन क्रीडया परिभ्रान्तस्य तनुभृतः क्षेत्रज्ञस्य परित्राणस्य रक्षणस्य उद्योगे प्रवणायाः प्रज्ञायाः करुणायाः आवेशेन विवशः अपर्यन्तमहिम्नि विधितमाहत्म्यः। अयं प्रभुर्भगवान् तापानाध्यात्मिकादितापान् प्रतिक्षेप्तुं . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Colophon:

दशमोऽङ्कः

The MS. opens at verse 7 of Act IX and breaks off at the end of Verse 32 of Act X.

MSS. of the commentary are available at Mysore.

1603. XIX. D. 54.

SATYABHĀMĀPARIṆAYA OF KṚṢṆAKAVI

सत्यभामापरिणयं कृष्णकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts based on the well known Epic legend.

Begins:

लक्ष्मीमङ्कुरयत्सौ शशिकला चूडावचूडायिता
शंभोर्या प्रथमानविभ्रमभृतः प्रोद्दामघोषश्रियः।
वव्रे सर्वसुरासुरस्य मिषतः स्पर्धावतः कोमला
रूढैश्वर्यमनन्यतुल्यममृतोन्माथोत्सवे शंकरम्॥

. . . . . .

द्राक्षा वीक्षाप्रतीक्षा कृदथ
सरसताभिक्षुरिक्षुश्च साक्षात्
नीचा मोचापि वाचां
मधुरिमधुरि सा पादधूलिर्मधूलिः।
पीयूषं यूषवेषं वहति
नवपयो जोषमास्ते स एष
ध्वन्यध्वन्यध्वनीनो भुवि
जयतितरां कृष्णनामा कवीन्द्रः॥

आकाशे पुनः कर्णं दत्वा किं नामधेयं तद्रूपकं किं वा तत्र इतिवृत्तमिति। आर्याः सत्यभामापरिणयं नाम भागवती कथा च।

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

सुरपतिरभिवर्षत्विष्टकाले प्रजानां
क्षितिरपचितसस्या स्वस्ति गोब्राह्मणेभ्यः।
चरतु नरपतिश्च न्यायमार्गो बुधानां
मतिरपि कविता यस्सारमाशीरुपेता॥

इति परिक्रम्य निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे

Colophon:

श्रीतिरुमानूरीत्युपनामकमंगमापुरवास्तव्येन श्रीकृष्णनामकवीन्द्रेण विरचिते सत्यभामापरिणये पञ्चमोऽङ्कः॥

The author's surname appears to be Tirumānūr and his village Maṅgammapurī.

Other MSS. of the play are known.

1604. XIX. F. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 74: $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

Only the last folio seems to be missing.

1605. XXXIII. G. 1.

SĪTĀVIJAYENDIRĀPARIṆAYA OF SUBRAHMAṆYA

सीताविजयेन्दिरापरिणयं सुब्रह्मण्यकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 74. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in seven Acts based on the well known Epic theme, accompanied by a brief commentary.

Begins:

वाञ्छापूर्त्यै भवतु भवतां चन्द्रमौलिः स देवः
पार्थप्रेम्णाविधृतकुहनाचारुकैरातवेषम् ।
संविद्रूपा नटमिव नटी नाथभावानुरूपा
चक्रे देवी यमिह विजयाश्लेषजानन्दसान्द्रम् ॥ १ ॥

इयमष्टादशपद्या नान्दी । एषा च नान्दी पूर्वरङ्गाङ्गत्वात् पूर्वरङ्गमित्युच्यते । रूपकादिष्ववश्यं कर्तव्यं चैतत् । तदुक्तम्—

प्रथमं पूर्वरङ्गं स्यात्ततः प्रस्तावनेति च ।
आरम्भे सर्वनाट्यानांमेतत्सामान्यमिष्यते ॥ इति
तत्र पूर्वरङ्गलक्षणम्
सभापतिश्च सभ्याश्च वादका गायकास्तथा ।
नटी नटाश्च मोदन्ते यत्रान्योन्यानुरञ्जनात् ॥
स रङ्ग इति विज्ञेय स एवाग्रे प्रकल्पितः ।
पूर्वरङ्ग इति प्रोक्तो विद्वद्भिः तद्विदां मतैः ॥
अत्र प्रकारान्तरेणापि प्रतिपादितः । यथा

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

रामेणैव वसुन्धरा सुमतिना राजन्वती स्यात् सदा
सर्वैरत्र मखैर्यजन्तु सुधियो दद्यात्सुवृष्टिं वृषा ।
सस्यानीह फलन्तु सन्ततममी लोकाश्च सन्तूत्सुकाः
पुत्रैः पौत्रपरंपरभिरपि सत्सूक्तिश्च जीयाच्चिरम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥

॥ सप्तमोऽङ्कः ॥

(व्या) भरतस्य नटस्य वाक्यं भरतवाक्यम् । श्रीमदित्यादिना प्रशस्तव्यमङ्गमभिहितं भवति । प्रशस्तिः शुभशंसनमिति लक्षणात् । एवं चास्मिन्नाटके उपक्षेपादीनि चतुःषष्टिसंख्याकान्यङ्गान्युक्तानि । यद्यपि शृङ्गाररसप्रधानमिदं नाटकं तथापि अन्येषामपि रसानां तत्र तत्राङ्गत्वेन निवेशोऽनुसन्धेयः ॥

Other MSS. of the play are known.

The author is the son of Kṛṣṇasūri of Kasyapa *gotra* and lived in the 17th Century. He is believed to have completed the *Mahāvīracarita* of Bhavabhūti. For more details see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 622 *f.*

1606. XXI. R. 1.

SUBHADRĀDHANAÑJAYA OF KULAS'EKHARAVARMA

सुभद्राधनञ्जयं कुलशेखरवर्मकृतम्

Palmyra (S'rītāla) leaves. Foll. 57 (49—105). 12½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and highly damaged. Cursory medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at the end.

Complete.

The text of the *Nāṭaka* which, in *five* Acts, narrates the Mahābhārata story of the love between Subhadrā and Dhanañjaya.

Many folia are eaten up by worms.

The play was printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 13), Trivandrum, 1912.

1607. XXI. O. 5.

SUBHADRĀDHANAÑJAYA OF GURU-RĀMAKAVI

सुभद्राधनञ्जयं गुरुरामकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 15″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another *Nāṭaka* in five Acts on the same theme.

Begins:

. . . . . .

अस्ति किल काश्यपगोत्रस्य तत्र भवता गुरुरामकवेः कृतिः सुभद्राधनञ्जयं नाम नाटकम्। नूनं तदुद्देशी परिषदादेशः।

. . . . . .

अस्ति खलु तुण्डीरमण्डले मूलाण्डं नाम महानग्रहारः।

तत्र केचन वसन्ति काश्यपाः
श्रोत्रिया धृतशिवार्चनव्रताः।
यैरघोरशिवदेशिकादिभिः
प्रत्यपादि परतत्त्वमैश्वरम्॥

अपि च,

सार्वभौमकविप्रम्र्या वश्यवाचो बहुश्रुताः।
गुणोत्तरतया सर्वे गुरून् संभावयन्ति यान्॥

. . . . . .

मारिषः (सबहुमानम्)—

देवीं वाचमुपास्य केचन वचोरत्नानि यत्नादपि
प्राप्तानि प्रणदन्ति पामरकथालापान्धकूपान्तरे।
पुण्यश्लोकजनस्य वा भगवतः शौरेः पुरारेरपि
श्लाघायै स तु वाचिकाय तपसे सन्दर्भमभ्यस्यति॥

Ends:

सु—कथञ्चिदुपसृत्य धनञ्जयस्य कण्ठे हारावलिं समर्पयन्ती संकल्पाश्लेषप्रसारितकर . . . माना सहसापसरति। (सहर्षरोमाञ्चम्) किमेतदमृतह्रदावगाहनम्। प्रतिबुद्ध्य कराङ्गुलीषु तत्कुचाङ्गरागं कण्ठे हारं च निर्वर्ण्य अयमालेपनचन्द्रसारो हारोपितां न पश्यामि। दुर्ललितायाः नियतेः कोऽयं बत वञ्चनाचमत्कारः। . . . . . .

. . . . . .

Many other MSS. of the play are known.

On the author, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, pp. 224 *f.*

1608. XXX. F. 3.

SUBHADRĀPARIṆAYA OF NALLĀDĪKṢITA

सुभद्रापरिणयं नल्लादीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A third play, in five Acts, on the same theme.

Begins :

चूडाचुम्बितकैरवप्रणयिनो लम्बोदरस्य प्रभोः
गण्डाभोगतरङ्गितो वितरतु श्रेयांसि दानद्रवः ।
स्तोकान्दोलितकर्णतालयुगलव्यापारदूरीकृता-
प्यन्वेति स्वयमेव यं रसवशादभ्येत्य भृङ्गावलिः ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—

(सविनयं सभाभिमुखमुपसृत्य) भो भो भूभृत्कुमारीकामुकस्य भगवतो मध्यार्जुनप्रभोः यात्रायामुपस्थिताः सर्वे सामाजिकाः एष को विज्ञापयामि—

उदारवस्तु विस्तारमुन्मस्तकरसोदयम ।
नवसन्दर्भितं किञ्चिन्नाटकं वः प्रदर्श्यते ॥

(नेपथ्याभिमुखमवलोक्य) आर्ये इतस्तावत् ।

प्रविश्य नटी—अ अ इअं हि ।

सूत्रधारः—आर्ये स्मर्यते किल सुभद्रापरिणयं नाम नाटकम् ।

प्रबन्धो यस्योर्वीं तिलकयति नल्लाकविरिति
प्रतीतः प्रागल्भ्यं दधदखिलतन्त्रेष्वपि समम् ।
मनो वास्तव्यश्रीगजवदनदानाम्बुलहरी-
विवर्तैर्वाग्गुम्भैर्विहरणनिकेतीकृतमुखः ॥

Ends :

राजानो जगतीमवन्तु जनितामोदा भवन्तु प्रजाः
वर्णास्सन्तु सदा स्वधर्मनिरताः काले वृषा वर्षतु ।
ब्रह्माणः कवयन्तु सुन्दरगिरः पुष्यन्तु काव्यश्रियः
प्रत्यग्वस्तुनि नित्यमस्य च कवेः स्याद्वृत्तिराभ्यन्तरी ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ॥ पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

Colophon :

श्रीमत्कौशिकान्वयकलशासिन्धुचन्द्रबालचन्द्रदीक्षितेन्द्रतनूभवश्रीमन्नल्लाकविकृतिषु सुभद्रापरिणयं नाम नाटकं समाप्तम् ॥

Other MSS. of the play are known.

The author was the son of Bālacandra of Kauśika gotra and lived at Kandaramāṇikya. For more details, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 693n.

1609. XXXIII. G. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. 17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same *Nāṭaka* as above.

1610. X. H. 17.

SEVANTIKĀPARIṆAYA OF COKKANĀTHA

सेवन्तिकापरिणयं चोक्कनाथकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 217. 8½″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on September 10, 1914.

Complete.

A *Nāṭaka* in five Acts, giving the story of the marriage of Sevantikā with Basavarāja.

Begins :

पत्या केलिगृहं चिराय बहुभिः सत्त्वोभिः प्रापिता
भाषस्वेत्यनुयाचिता शुकवचः श्रुत्वा तदुक्तिं भ्रमात् ।
किं किं व्यक्तमुदीरयेति जनितोत्कण्ठेन तेनार्थिता
साचीकृत्य मुखाम्बुजं दिशतु वो गौरी हसन्ती मुदम् ॥

. . . . . .

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—मारिष, इतस्तावत् ।

प्रविश्य पारिपार्श्वकः । भाव एषोऽस्मि । सूत्रधारः—इह खलु शतमखपवन सखमुखमखभोजिसमाजसभाजितचरणसरोजस्य भगवतो विचित्रचरितस्य वल्ली-कलत्रस्य सुराग्रगण्यस्य सुब्रह्मण्यस्य महोत्सवदर्शनार्थं . . . . .

नानादेशसमागतनेारीजननिवहनिबिडितरथ्यं पृथ्वीतलनैपथ्यं सुब्रह्मण्यं नाम नगरम् । . . . . .

अचिरानुभूतवृत्तान्तं कथं विस्मृतवानसि?

तिप्पाध्वरीन्द्रतनयो ननु चोक्कनाथ-
नामा विपश्चिदयमद्भुतनाटकेन ।
संतोष्य सद्गुणनिधिं बसवक्षितीन्द्रं
लब्ध्वाधिकां बहुमतिं स्वपुरं प्रयातः ॥

Ends:

तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम्—

जनास्सर्वे चैनं सततमनुगृह्णन्तु सुधियो
दयालुस्तानेतानवतु बसवक्ष्मापतिरसौ ।
तमेनं सर्वस्याः परिबृढमवन्या भगवती
मदीयाप्यश्रान्तं वसतु कृतिरेषा हृदि सताम् ॥

इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीमहोपाध्यायसूनुचोक्कनाथकविविरचिते सेवन्तिकापरिणये पञ्चमोऽङ्कः ॥

Other MSS. of the play are known.

For details concerning the play and its author, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 243 *f.*

1611. XXIX. B. 24.

SAUGANDHIKĀHARAṆA OF VIS'VANĀTHA

सौगन्धिकाहरणं विश्वनाथकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 11. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$.

Old, but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A *Prekṣaṇaka* based on the well known Epic incident of Bhīma's robbery of Saugandhika flowers in Kubera's Lake.

Begins:

शारदायाः स्थितिं सूक्ष्मां प्राक्संस्कारसधर्मिणीम् ।
वाक्प्ररोहभुवं वन्दे देवतां प्रतिभामयीम् ॥

नान्द्यन्ते सूत्रधारः—अद्य खलु निखिलराजलोकमौलिमाणिक्यमञ्जरीपुञ्जकिञ्जल्कितचरणारविन्देन

. . . . . .

राज्ञा प्रतापरुद्रेण संभावितैरशेषविद्याविशेषसारसार्वज्ञधौरेयमतिभिः सभासद्भिराहूय सबहुमानमादिष्टोऽस्मि—

वृत्तिर्गिरामुक्तिविशेषहृद्या
धीरोद्धतं नेतृविचेष्टितं च ।
वीराद्भुतौ यत्र रसौ च दीप्तौ
प्रत्येकमेतानि हरन्ति चेतः ॥

. . . . . .

विश्वनाथ इति ख्यातः कविरस्ति यदुक्तयः ।
अकाञ्चनमरत्नं च विदुषां कर्णभूषणम् ॥

Ends:

युधिष्ठिरः—(सप्रश्रयम्) भगवन्, भगवदनुग्रहादपि किमन्यदस्त्यभिमतम् । तथापीदमस्तु भरतवाक्यम् ।

राजनः परिपालयन्तु सततं न्यय्येन गां वर्त्मना
मर्यादानतिलङ्घिनश्च सुचिरं दीव्यन्तु वर्णाश्रमाः ।

किं चान्यत्प्रतिभाप्रकाशसुलभा सानन्तसंविन्मयी
स्वैरं वक्त्रसरोरुहेषु विदुषां वाग्देवता वर्तताम् ॥

(इति निष्क्रान्ताः सर्वे ।)

समाप्तमिदं सौगन्धिकाहरणं नाम प्रेक्षणकम् ।

The play was printed in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, in 1902.

According to A. B. Keith (*Sanskrit Drama*, p. 266), the play was composed in 1316 A.D.

1612. XXI. S. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. 6″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same play as above.

1613. XXI. S. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. 21″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same play as above.

1614. XXI. R. 5.

SVAPNAVĀSAVADATTA OF BHĀSA

स्वप्नवासवदत्तं भासकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29 (18-46). 10¼″ × 1½″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The famous play, in six Acts, attributed to Bhāsa.

The play was first printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, but has been re-edited and translated very often.

1615. XXXIII. B. 2.

HĀSYĀRṆAVA OF JAGADIS'A

हास्यार्णवः जगदीशकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 14″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known *Prahasana* in two Acts.

The play has been edited and translated very often. For a good analysis of it, see A. B. Keith, *Sanskrit Drama*, p. 261 *f*.

1616. VIII. J. 16.

ALAṄKĀRAKAUSTUBHA OF VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

अलङ्कारकौस्तुभः वेङ्कटाचार्यकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 52. 8½″ × 6″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 20 in a page. Bound in boards.

Complete.

A general treatise on Poetics by Veṅkaṭācārya, son of Aṇṇayācārya of Tirumala Bukkapaṭṇam.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीपादतलाङ्ककुङ्कुमकृतालङ्कारशृङ्गारितं
वक्षो यस्य हृदालवालभुवि सत्कारुण्यवत्या सतः ।
रागाभोगसुरागमस्य विविनक्त्युत्पल्लवप्रक्रियां
देयादद्य स वेङ्कटाचलपतिः श्रेयांसि भूयांसि नः ॥

. . . . . .

श्रीमत्तिम्मलबुक्कपट्टणकुलक्षीराब्धिराकाशशी
षट्तन्त्रीनिपुणोऽण्णयार्यतनयः श्रीतातयार्यग्रणीः ।
दन्तिद्योतिदिवाप्रदीपबिरुदप्रख्यातविख्यातिकः
तर्कातर्किनिरस्तशात्रवसुधीरासीदसीमोन्नतिः ॥

. . . . . .

श्रीमाननीयबहिरीबिरुदाङ्कपामि-
भूपालपुत्रवरवेङ्कटनायकस्य ।
स्वस्ति प्रशस्तिमवतो गुरुरेव कुर्वेऽ-
लङ्कारकौस्तुभमनन्यकृतोक्तिलक्ष्यम् ॥

. . . . . .

श्री श्रीनिवासगुरुवर्यपदारविन्द-
सेवामरन्दपिब एष मिलिन्दपोतः ।
शक्नोत्यसाद्ध्यमपि साधयितुं
स्वबद्ध्याब्रह्मास्त्रितं हि तृणमेव रघूत्तमेन ॥

इह प्रथमं सूचीकटाहन्यायेन शब्दालङ्कारा निरूप्यन्ते—

विजातीयाव्यवहिता वर्णा द्वित्रादयो यदि ।
आवर्तन्ते तदा तत्र छेकानुप्रास इष्यते ॥

Ends :

भावस्योन्मेषशमने भावोदयसमाहिते ।
द्वयोस्तुभावयोस्स्पर्धाभावसन्धिरिति त्रयः ॥
प्रत्यक्षादिप्रमाणानां यद्यन्यतममुच्यते ।
तदा प्रमाणोऽलङ्कारो बहुधा च स इष्यते ॥

Many MSS. of the work are known.

As a poet in the court of the Zamindar of Surapuram in the Nizam's Dominions, he should have lived about A. D. 1770 (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 787). For other works of the author, see Aufrecht, *CC.*, I. 600*a*.

1617. XXIX. K. 18.

ALAṄKĀRAMUKTĀVALI OF KṚṢṆAYAJVAN

अलङ्कारमुक्तावलिः कृष्णयज्वकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 104. 15¾″ × 1½″.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A treatise in 6 Ullāsas concentrating on the *Alaṅkāras* accepted in Poetics, but dealing with other subjects also.

Begins:

वन्दारुत्रिदशेन्द्रमौलिमहितश्यामाश्मरश्मिच्छलो-
दञ्चच्चलचञ्चरीकरुचिरं मेधांमृणालेऽद्भुते ।
सेव्यं सत्कविभिः परं श्रुतिशिरोभूषाविशेषोज्ज्वलं
वन्दे कीर्णनखांशुकेसरचयं वाणीपदाब्जद्वयम् ॥
श्रीदेव्याश्चरणाब्जयो-
श्चलदलिश्रेणीलसत्कौ . . ल-
श्रीर्नाभि . . . कमलां करे
कुचतटे कस्तूरिका पत्रिका ।
अक्ष्णोरञ्जनरञ्जना
कुवलयस्रक्केशपाशेऽनिशं
कंसरेः . . कुरुतात्कटाक्ष-
सरणिर्वः कांक्षितान्युत्सुकम् ॥

Ends:

व्याधिश्च करुणे वाच्या भावाभावविशारदा ।
. . . मया तथा गर्व उत्साहो मद एव च ॥
चापल्यमुग्र . . . . . ।
. . . प्रविरोधश्च वितर्कोऽथ मृतिर्धृतिः ॥
क्रोधासूये च संमोह . . . . ।
गर्वो मदस्तथोग्रत्वं भावा वीरेभवन्त्यमी ॥

Colophon:

इति सर्व . . . . . रिभट्टोपाध्यायतनय-
कृष्णयज्वविरचिते अलङ्कारमुक्तावलीये नृसिंहभूपा-
लीये रसनिरूपणं नाम षष्ठ उल्लासः ॥

The MS. which appears to be rare, is full of lacunae; and it is impossible to gather any details about the author.

1618. LIV. A. 52.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 356. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Complete.

Transcript of above.

1619. XXXIX. I. 14.

ALAṄKĀRARĀGHAVA OF YAJÑES'VARA DIKṢITA

अलङ्काररावः यज्ञेश्वरदीक्षितकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 379. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

Another minor treatise on Poetics in general.

Begins:

संजातं स्फुटमज्ञनापरिणमद्गर्भान्तरालान्नवं
किञ्चिद्वस्तु वरेण्यमस्तु सततं वः श्रेयसे भूयसे ।
मार्तण्डग्रसने प्लुतिं कृतवतो यस्य प्रचण्डात्मनः
तेजोवैभवसंभवेन भुवने सर्वं विधूतं तमः ॥
. . . . . .
रामाज्ञया स्वप्ननिरूढया मे
विनिर्मितेऽलङ्कृतिराघवेऽस्मिन् ।
न युक्तिदौर्बल्यमुदाहृतीनां
न मान्यामित्यादरयन्तु सन्तः ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीचरकूरिकोण्डुभट्टोपाध्यायतनययज्ञेश्वरदीक्षितेन तिरुमलयज्वप्रियसोदरेण विरचिते अलङ्काररावे उपोद्घातप्रकरणं संपूर्णम् ॥

. . . . . .

अथ सर्वप्रबन्धप्रतिष्ठाबीजभूततया नायको निरूप्यते—ननु नायको गुणवान् पुमानिति शब्दार्णवसुधाकरकारः ।

अदीनो धार्मिकः शूरः कृतज्ञो रूपवान् बुधः ।
तेजस्वी धैर्यगाम्भीर्य दक्षदौपार्यसंश्रयः ॥

प्राज्ञश्चापि महाभागः नायकः परिकीर्तितः ॥ इति साहित्यचिन्तामणिकारः ।

Ends:

ननु गुणानामन्तरङ्गधर्मत्वमेव युक्तम् । न हि बहिरङ्गरसधर्मत्वम् । अन्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गन्यायादिति चेत् शब्दस्यापि रसप्रधानत्वेन रसवतीत्युपयुक्ततया शेषिभूते रसधर्मत्वमेव युक्तम् । . . . . न्यायात् तस्य चान्तरङ्गबहिरङ्गन्यायबाधकत्वात् । एतेन संघटनाधर्मत्वेन च गुणालङ्काराणां व्यक्तमित्यलङ्कारसर्वस्वकारवचनं निरस्तम् । तस्मान्निरूपिता गुणाः ।

Colophon :

इति चरकूरिकोण्डुभट्टोपाध्यायतनययज्ञेश्वरदीक्षितेन तिरुमलयज्वप्रियसोदरेण पण्डितसार्वभौमेन विरचिते अलङ्काररावे गुणप्रकरणं संपूर्णम् ॥

Many MSS. of the work or known.

The author is the son of Carakūri Koṇḍubhaṭṭa and a nephew of the famous Lakṣmīdhara. As a commentator of his son's *Citrabandharāmāyaṇa*, composed in A. D. 1635, he should have lived in 17th cent. (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 640.)

1620. X. I. 33.

ALAṄKĀRAS'IROBHUṢAṆA OF KANDĀLAYĀRYA

अलङ्कारशिरोभूषणं कन्दालयार्यकृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 254. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

Another minor treatise on Poetics in general.

Begins :

कन्दाडदोड्डयाचार्यचरणौ शरणं वृणे ।
यन्नतौ कवितागङ्गालहरी विहरिष्यति ॥
अतिशयोक्ति . . . . . .
भवति तत्स्वयमेव गृहं श्रियः ।
परमिमौ तनुतस्स्वसमाश्रितौ ॥
सकलजनान्तर्यामी
सदृशवयोरूपगोपिकागामी ।
कलयतु कमलाकामी करुणां
मयि . . रिकेशवस्वामी ॥

Ends :

मुखं चन्द्र इवाभातीत्यादिप्रयोगदर्शनात् भिन्नलिङ्गानामपि केषांचिद्दोषत्वमेव ।

उक्तं च—

न भिन्नलिङ्गवचने न च न्यूनाधिकोपमे ।
उपमा . . . . . मिति ॥

Colophon :

श्रीमत्सकलकल्याणगुणपरिपूर्णकृष्णतुङ्गभद्रामध्याधिष्ठितश्रीवोरवल्लीनगरविहरमाणश्रीकेशवस्वामिचरणनलिनयुगलसेवाधुरीणताभिरामसोमभूमिपतिसतीलला-

मगिरियमाम्ब्नारायमानश्रीवेङ्कटक्ष्माभृन्महास्थानविद्व -
न्महाकविना कौशिकसगोत्रतिलकेन श्रीमदायल्लूर्य-
न्वयसमुद्भवेन कन्दालयार्येण विरचिते अलङ्कारशिरो-
भूषणनामनि अलङ्कारशास्त्रे पञ्चमोल्लासः ॥

Ullāsa IV is missing.

Many MSS. of the work are known.

The author's real name appears to be Doḍḍayācārya. His father was Rāmānujārya and grand-father Kesavārya of the Ayaturi family. As a *protége* of Veṅkata I or II of Vijayanagara, he must be a contemporary of Appayyadīkṣita (S. K. De, *Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 286 *f.*)

1621. XXIII. C. 42.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 79. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on Doṣas.

1622. XXXIII. B. 3.

ALAṄKĀRAS'EKHARA OF KES'AVAMIS'RA

अलङ्कारशेखरः केशवमिश्रकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. $13'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worn-out and injured. cursory medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

A well-known 16th century treatise on Poetics in general.

Begins:

प्राणान् कृशोदरीणां राधानयनान्तसर्वस्वम् ।
तेजस्तमालनीलं शरणागतवज्रपञ्जरं वन्दे ॥
स्वप्रकाशचिदानन्दमयाय परमात्मने ।
अविद्यानिबिडध्वान्त भास्कराय नमाम्यहम् ॥
ग्रन्थाः काव्यकृतां हिताय विहिता ये सप्त पूर्वं मया
ते सप्तार्णवसंप्लवव्यसनिभिः शक्याः परं वेदितुम् ।
इत्यालोक्य हृदा मदालसवधूपादारविन्दक्वण-
न्मञ्जीरध्वनिकोमलोऽयमधुना प्रस्तूयते प्रक्रमः ॥

. . . . . .

संप्रदायानुरोधेन व्याख्येयं मम वस्तुतः ।
तादृक्काव्यं प्रकुर्वीत यत्रोद्वेगो न धीमताम् ॥

Colophons:

इति श्रीमहाराजाधिराजमाणिक्यचन्द्रकारिते केशव-
मिश्रविरचितालङ्कारशेखरे उपक्रमरत्ने द्वितीयदोष-
मरीचिः ॥

Ends:

चेतः स्वास्थ्यमुपैहीति धृतिः । कः खल्वित्यादि
चिन्ता ॥

इत्यलंकारशेखरे विश्रामरत्ने रसमरीचिः ॥

The work was printed in Benares in 1866 and later in 1895 in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 50), Bombay. For full details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, pp. 261 *ff.*

1623. XIX. N. 24.

ALAṄKĀRASAṄGRAHA OF AMṚTĀNANDA

अलङ्कारसङ्ग्रहः अमृतानन्दकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked,

Incomplete.

Books I to VI of the well-known general treatise on Poetics.

1624. XIX. N. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

V to XI of the same work.

1625. XXXVIII. F. 10.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 206. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on July 6, 1945.

Almost complete.

Transcript of Nos. 1623 and 1624 above.

Begins :

जगद्वैचित्र्यजननजाकरूकपदद्वयम् ।
अवियोगरसाभिज्ञमाद्यं मिथुनमाश्रये ॥
विद्वज्जनमनः कान्तकैरवानन्दकौमुदीम् ।
नमामि शारदां देवीं नामरूपाधिदेवताम् ॥

Ends :

देववंीरजयेत्यादिसंबुद्धिश्रान्त एव च ।
स्याच्चतुर्धा च वृत्तं स्यात् चतुर्भद्रमितीरितम् ॥
चाटुप्रबन्धैः त्वयि चारुकीर्ति-
रुदारवर्णैः उपलालयमाना ।
रक्ता सती राजगुरो विचित्रं
मन्नक्षमानाथ मरालशुभ्रा ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमदमृतानन्दयोगिप्रवरविरचितेऽलंकार-संग्रहे चाटुप्रबन्धलक्षणं नामैकादशः परिच्छेदः ॥

Foll. 203-14, 217-18 give fragments from *Svarnamelakalanidhi*.

Chapters I to V of the text were printed with English Translation at Calcutta in 1887. The full text was recently published in the Adyar Library Series (No. 70), Adyar, 1949. For details concerning the work and author, see the Introductions to this edition.

1626. XXII. C. 44.

ALAṄKĀRASARVASVA

अलङ्कारसर्वस्वम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

An anonymous treatise dealing with the various concepts of Poetics.

Begins :

श्रीगोपालस्य हषायोपाध्यायैः कथितं मम ।
तदलङ्कारसर्वस्वं सन्तः कर्णोत्सवोस्तु वः ॥
श्रीगोपालस्य देवस्य यशो भूषयितुं कृता ।
उपाध्यायकृतिः सेय . . . . ॥

प्रबन्धमहत्ता—

कवेरल्पापि वग्वृत्तिर्विद्वत्कर्णावतंसति ।
नायको यदि वर्ण्येत लोकोत्तरगुणोत्तरः ॥
पूर्वशास्त्रानुसारेण कतिचित्कथिता मया ।
तस्य गोपालदेवस्य गुणोपादान गु . . . ॥

गुणा उच्यन्ते—

महाकुलीनतौज्वल्यं महाभाग्यमुदीरता ।
तेजस्विता विदग्धत्वं धर्मिकत्वादयो गुणाः ॥

Ends :

वर्ण्यमानाङ्गबिरुदवर्णनप्रचुरोज्वला ।
वाक्याडम्बरसंयुक्ता सा माता बिरुदावली ॥

Colophon :

इत्यलङ्कारसर्वस्वे काव्यप्रकरणं समाप्तम् । अथ गुणप्रकरणमारभ्यते—शब्दार्थोमयत्वात्काव्यस्य तदुपस्कारहेतूनां . . . . . .

नूपुराङ्गदहरादिवदलंकरणं मतम् ।
मलयानिल चन्द्राम्पा स्तटस्थाः परिकीर्तिताः ॥

The MS. opens with *Nāyakanāyikāvarṇana* and ends with *Rasādhidevatāprakaraṇa.*

MSS. of the work are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, and in Tanjore.

1627. XXI. Q. 26.

ALAṄKĀRASARVASVA OF MAṄKHUKA

अलङ्कारसर्वस्वं मङ्खुककृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 95. 15″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known treatise on Poetics, the author being called here Maṅkhuka.

Begins :

नमस्कृत्य परां वाचं देवीं त्रिविधविग्रहाम् ।
गुर्वलङ्कारसूत्राणां वृत्या तात्पर्यमुच्यते ॥

इह हि भामहोद्भटप्रभृतयस्तावच्चिरन्तनालङ्कारकाराः प्रतीयमानमर्थं वाच्योपस्कारितयालङ्कारपक्षे निक्षिप्तं मन्यन्ते । तथा हि पर्यायोक्ताप्रस्तुतप्रशंसासमासोक्त्याक्षेपव्याजस्तुत्युपमेयोपमानन्वयादौ वस्तुमात्रं गम्यमानं वाच्योपस्कारकत्वेन स्वसिद्धये परा-क्षेपः परार्पणं स्वसमर्पणमिति यथायोगं द्विविधया भङ्ग्या प्रतिपादितं तैः । रुद्रटेनापि भावालङ्कारो द्विधैवोक्तः ।

Ends :

एवमिति पूर्वोक्तप्रकारपरामर्शः । एत इति प्रकान्तस्वरूपानिर्देशः । सूत्रिताः अलङ्कारसूत्रैः सूचनरूपेण प्रतिपादिताः । तत्र तावच्छब्दालङ्कारा यमकादयः । अर्थालङ्कारा उपमादयः । उभयालङ्कारा लाटानुप्रासादयः संसृष्टि संकरप्रकारयोरपि कयोश्चिदलङ्कारात् लोकवदाश्रयाश्रयिभावश्च तत्तदलङ्कारत्व निबन्धनम् । अन्वयव्यतिरेकौ तत्कार्यत्वे प्रयोजकौ न तु तदलङ्कारत्वे । प्रयोजकत्वे तु श्रौतोपमादेरपि शब्दालङ्कारत्वश्रवणात् । तस्मादाश्रयाश्रयिभावेनैव चिरन्तनमतानुसृष्टिः ॥

Colophon :

इति मङ्खुको वितेने काश्मीरक्षितिपसान्धिविग्राहिकः । सुखविमुखालङ्कारं तदिदमलङ्कारसर्वस्वम् ॥

इत्यलङ्कारसर्वस्वं संपूर्णम् ॥

The text was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 35), Bombay, in 1893 and in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 40), in 1915. The former edition calls the author Ruyyaka.

1628. XXI. R. 3.

Palmyra leaves Foll. 29. 13½″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good

medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1629. XXI. R. 3.

COMMENTARY ON THE ALAṄKĀRASARVASVA BY SAMUDRABANDHAYAJVAN

अलङ्कारसर्वस्वव्याख्या समुद्रबन्धयज्वकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *vṛtti* of Samudrabandhayajvan, a native of Kerala, on the same treatise.

Begins:

. . . . . ग्भोजप्रबोधनपरः क्रियात् ।
विघ्नान्धकारविध्वंसं विनायकविभाकरः ॥
केरलेष्वस्ति नगरी कोलम्ब इति विश्रुता ।
अधिश्रिया यया वाची हरिदप्यलकावती ॥

Ends:

पुनरुक्तवदाभासस्य अर्थालङ्कारत्वं च न स्यात् स्याच्च विचित्र उदयालङ्कारत्वम् । लाटानुप्रासादय इति वत् छेकानुप्रासादय इत्यवचनमादिशब्दस्य व्यवस्थावाचित्व . . . प्रदेशाङ्कं लक्षितस्य शब्दश्लेषादेः शब्दालङ्कारस्याग्रहणशङ्का माभूदिति । अन्ये तु यमकस्य शब्दाश्रयत्वं स्फुटतरम् । अनुप्रासो हि रसादिलक्षण . . . . . .

The commentary in full was printed as No. 40 in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, Trivandrum, 1915.

1630. XXXIII. B. 9.

UJJVALANĪLAMAṆI OF RŪPAGOSVĀMIN

उज्ज्वलनीलमणिः रूपगोस्वामिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 132. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Oriya writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known treatise on Poetics of the Rasa school.

Begins:

नामाकृष्टरसज्ञः शीलेनोद्दीपयन्सदानन्दम् ।
निजरूपोत्सवदायी सनातनात्मा प्रभुर्जयति ॥
मुख्यरसेषुपुरा यः संक्षेपेणोदितो रहस्यत्वात् ।
पृथगेव भक्तिरसराट् सविस्तरेणोच्यते मधुरः ॥

Ends:

अतलत्वादपारत्वादास्तोऽसौ दुर्विगाहताम् ।
स्पृष्टः परं तटस्थेन रसाब्धिर्मधुरो मया ॥
अयमुज्ज्वलनीलमणिः
गहनमहाघोषसागरप्रभवः ।
भजतु तव मकरकुण्डल-
परिसरसेवौचितीं देव ॥

Colophon:

इति संभोगभेदप्रकरणम् ।

समाप्तोऽयं श्रीरूपदेवगोस्वामिरचितः उज्वलनीलमणिनामा ग्रन्थः ॥

The MS. gives a short *ṭīkā* also on the text.

The work was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 95), Bombay, in 1913.

1631. XXXIV. C. 12.

EKĀVALĪ OF VIDYĀDHARA

एकावली विद्याधरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 55. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known treatise in 8 Unmeṣas composed on the lines of the Kāvyaprakāśa.

Begins:

स करः करिवक्त्रस्य दुरितानि हिनस्तु नः ।
वामेतरविभागस्य विषये यस्य नः स्थितिः ॥
प्रालेयाचलकन्यकाकुचतटीपत्रावलीशिल्पिनः
प्रेङ्खत्फालविलोचनानलशिखानिष्पीतचेतोभवः ।
देवस्येन्दुविभूषणस्य रुचिरं पादारविन्दद्वयं
युष्मान् पातु सुरासुरेश्वरशिरोरत्नांशुकिञ्जल्कितम् ॥

ननु नमस्कारात्मकं यत्कर्म तत्किं शास्त्रस्याङ्गमिति प्रथमत एव क्रियते प्रधानमिति वा? अङ्गतया अङ्गी क्रियमाणमपि सन्निपत्योपकारकत्वेनेदमभिमतमारादुपकारकत्वेन वा? नादिमः पक्षः द्वाराभावात् ।

Ends:

प्रतिभटकान्ता कुचतटमकरीलुण्टाकचापटङ्कारः ।
वीरनृसिंह इवाजौ वीरनृसिंहश्चिरं जयति ॥

अत्र लाटानुप्रासेन सहानन्वयस्य एकवाचकानुप्रवेशेन संकरः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमतो महामहेश्वरस्य कवेर्विद्याधरस्य कृतावेकावली नामन्यलङ्कारशास्त्रे अर्थालङ्कारनिरूपणं नाम अष्टमोन्मेषः ।

एकावली संपूर्णा ॥

कौशिकान्वयसंभूतः श्रीकृष्णार्यतनूभवः ।
श्रीदेवनायकाख्यस्य धीरस्यैकावली शुभा ॥
श्रीवत्सान्वयसंभूत . . . . र्यतनूभवः ।
समाप्ता वरदार्यस्य धीरस्यैकावली शुभा ॥

The text was printed with the *Taralā* of Mallināṭha in the Bombay Sanskrit Series, (No. 63), Bombay, in 1903. On the work and author, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, pp. 226 ff.; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 796.

1632. XXXIX. B. 3.

KAVIKAṆṬHAPĀS'A OF PIṄGALA

कविकण्ठपाशः पिङ्गलकृतः

Modern European Paper. Foll. 8. 13¼″ × 8½″. In good condition. Good medium Roman writing. Lines 18 in a page. Bound in cloth.

Complete.

A treatise on the personal appearance of a poet and similar topics by Piṅgala.

Begins:

यस्य द्विरदवक्त्राद्याः पारिषद्याः परश्शताः ।
विघ्नं निघ्नन्ति सततं विष्वक्सेनं तमाश्रये ॥
. . . . . .
जगदुदयसिद्धिविलये
महिताः खलु लोकविख्याताः ।
शापानुग्रहकुशलाः
देवा ऋषयो नरा ये वै ॥
तेषामीश्वरसदृशां काव्यग्रथनेन लक्षणं यस्मात् ॥

Ends:

वीरभद्रो वासुदेवोप्यश्विनौ भद्रकालिका ।
कालरुद्रः समीरश्च दहनोऽमरवल्लभः ॥

वरुणः कमला सूर्यो भारतीशान एव च ।
भूतानि नरसिंहश्च देवाः प्रोक्ता महर्षिभिः ॥

Colophon :

श्रीपिङ्गलोक्तकविकण्ठपाशः समाप्तः ॥

Other MSS. of the work are known.

For details on the work, see M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 789.

1633. XIX. L. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the text.

1634. XXXV. C. 99.

KAVIKARPAṬĪKARACANĀ OF S'AṄKHADHARA

कविकर्पटीकरचना शङ्खधरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 12. 9″ × 4″. Old, and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

A general text dealing with minor topics in Sanskrit Poetics.

Begins :

यः कातन्त्रसुधानिधानकलशः साहित्यरत्नालयः
सानन्दस्फुटगद्यपद्यवचनाप्रागल्भ्यशब्दादयः ।
षट्काव्यामृतपूरपूर्णवदनः सद्वृत्तचन्द्रोदयः
तस्येयं कविकर्पटीकरचना कष्टे प्रतिष्ठाप्यताम् ॥
. . . . . .
आदौ तावत् अनुष्टुप् वृत्तेन चन्द्रवर्णनारभ्यते ।
तत्र तावत् प्रथमपादे पञ्चाक्षरे ।

Ends :

चतुर्थः पादे । तर्कोदर्कविशुद्धभावचरितः । श्रेयात्मवर्जनेषु निर्मलमतिः । शक्त्या निर्जितसारशत्रुनिवहः । पुनः । वागीश्वरोऽयं नृपः । श्रीभीमदेवो नृपः । जीवादयभूपतिः । भीमोऽयमालोक्यताम् । विज्ञानपारायणः । विद्वानयं राजते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीकविराजश्रीशंखधरविरचिता कविकर्पटीकरचना संपूर्णा ॥

Scribe adds :

पञ्चास्यपञ्चदशनेत्रपिधानदक्षा
दाक्षायणी मृदुकराः कृतिनः पुनन्तु ।
द्वौ वल्लकी कथयकेति च वादयन्ता-
वष्टादशोऽपि घटयत्सुतमौनमुद्रा ॥
अलंकरोति हि जराराजामात्यभिषग्गुरून् ।
विडम्बयति पण्यस्त्रीमल्लगायकनर्तकान् ॥
१७३४ फाल्गुनशुद्धसोमे लिखितम् ॥

Many MSS. of the text are known.

The author appears to be a court poet of King Govinda of Kānyakubja and wrote in the first half of 12th cent. A. D. For full details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 316 *f.*

1635. XXIV. M. 19.

KAVIKALPALATĀ OF DEVES'VARA

कविकल्पलता देवेश्वरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. $12\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{3}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known treatise on the composition of verses.

Begins :

गङ्गावारिभिरुक्षिताः फणिफणैरुत्पल्लवास्तच्छिखा-
रत्नैः कोरकिताः सुधांशुकलया स्मेरैकपुष्पश्रियः ।
आनन्दाश्रुपरिप्लुताक्षिहुतभुग्धूमैर्मिलद्दोहदा
नालपं कल्पलताः फलं वोऽभीष्टं जटा धूर्जटेः ॥
मालवेन्द्रमहामात्यश्रीमद्गभटनन्दनः ।
देवेश्वरः प्रतनुते कविकल्पलतामिमाम् ॥

. . . . . .

सुवृत्तरम्यस्तबका सदालिपरिशीलिता ।
कविकल्पलता सेयममला परिशील्यताम् ॥
शब्दश्लेषकथार्थाख्याश्चत्वारस्तबका इह ।
ते चतुःपञ्चषट्सप्तकुसुमैरन्विताः क्रमात् ॥

. . . . . .

विशेष्योऽर्थोवर्णाकाराधाराधेयक्रियागुणैः ।
सादृश्यपरिवाराद्यैः क्रियते सविशेषणैः ॥
यथा सुधांशुर्धवलोऽतिवृत्तः
कान्तान्तरिक्षो हरिणं दधानः ।
महत्तमोघ्नन् जनतापहारी
मृगेन्द्रवद्राजति ऋक्षमध्ये ॥

Ends :

मदकलकलमश्रीकेलिनादानुवादाः
परिणतसहकारास्वादसंवादभाजः ।
अभिनवमधुधारा बन्धव काव्यबद्धा
विधुतविधुरुचोऽस्याः सेवयाविर्भवन्ति ॥
सर्वं विनश्यति विहाय कवित्वमेकं
कायेन साकमिति साधुविचार्यमार्याः ।
तस्मादनन्यमनसः सुकृदैकलभ्या-
स्वभ्यासमेव कवितासु परं कुरुध्वम् ॥

Colophon :

इति कविकल्पलतायां चतुर्थस्तबके समस्या नाम सप्तमं कुसुमम् ॥
कविकल्पलता संपूर्णा ॥

The text was printed at Calcutta in 1870 and other later editions are also known.

The author appears to belong to the 13th cent. A.D. For details see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, pp. 212 *ff.*

1636. XXIX. G. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good large Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of the work.

1637. XXX. L. 24.

KAVITĀVATĀRA OF PURUṢOTTAMA

कवितावतारः पुरुषोत्तमकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 142. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A general work on Poetics on the model of the *Pratāparudrīya*.

Begins :

. . . . . .

. . . . . गिरां देव्यास्व-
प्रतिबिम्बिता नत सुरोत्तंसात्मगर्भाङ्किता । तुद . . .
. . . . . नवनवोन्मेषोर्मिकंमीरिता ॥

नत्वा तत्त्वार्थनिष्णातान्भामहादीन्महात्मनः ।
लक्ष्यलक्षणरूपेण कवितामवतारये ॥

Ends :

श्रीनागभूमीश्वरघोरघाटी . . .
. . . जितजैनराज्याः ।
कुमारकान्तारमिदं भजामः
कुतो गजाश्वादिसमृद्धयस्ताः ॥

अत्रानेन रिपुभूपतेरुत्तरेणास्माकं ते गजाः कुत्र हयाः कुत्र . . . . . दिसमृद्धयः कुत्रेति प्रश्नः कुमारेण कुत इति प्रतीयते ॥ प्रश्नोत्तरिकालङ्कारः यत्र परस्परमुभयोः प्रश्नपुरस्कारमुत्तरं भवति । प्रश्नोत्तरिकाभिख्यं प्रेक्षावन्तो वदन्त्यलङ्कारम् ॥ . . .

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Viṣamālaṅkāra.*

Two MSS., also incomplete, are available in the Sarasvatīmahal Library, Tanjore.

The author appears to be a *protége* of a Nāgabhūpa.

1638. XXXVIII. F. 7.

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 559. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

Transcript of above.

1639. XL. B. 28.

KĀVYAKALPALATĀ OF AMARACANDRA

काव्यकल्पलता अमरचन्द्रकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 121. $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 4\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Complete.

Another work of the type of the work by Devesvara, begun by Arisimha and completed by Amaracandra who also commented on it.

Begins :

विमृश्य वाङ्मयं ज्योतिरमरेण यतीन्दुना ।
काव्यकल्पलताख्येयं कविशिक्षा प्रतन्यते ॥
सारस्वतामृतमहार्णवपूर्णिमेन्दो
र्मत्वारिसिंहसुकवेः कवितारहस्यम् ।
किंचिच्च तदचितमात्मकृतं च किंचित्
व्याख्यास्यते त्वरितकाव्यकृतेऽत्र सूत्रम् ॥

शास्त्रारम्भे शास्त्रकारः समुचितेष्टदेवतानमस्कारपूर्वं शास्त्रस्याख्यां प्रेक्षावत्प्रवृत्यङ्गप्रयोजनयुक्तमभिधेयं चाह । वाचं नत्वा महानन्दकरसत्काव्यसंपदे ।

कविशिक्षामिमां वक्ष्मि काव्यकल्पलताल्याम् ॥
वाचं नत्वेति ।

Ends :

तद्गुणाधिकयशः ।
सद्गाम्भीर्यगुणस्याग्रे समुद्रो गोधदायते ।
सन्मानससरोजान्तर्गगनं भ्रमरायते ॥
एवमौचित्येन तद्गुणाधिकत्वमारोपं . . . ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीजिनदत्तसूरिशिष्यमहाकविश्रीमदमरचन्द्र-

विरचितायां काव्यकल्पलताकविशिक्षावृत्तौ अर्थसिद्धिप्रताने तुर्ये समस्यास्तबकः सप्तमः समाप्तः ॥

. . . . . .

काव्यमेव परब्रह्मास्वादसोदरशर्मदम् ।
आलोकं पालयामास कालिदासकवेर्यशः ॥
वाल्मीकिव्यासयोर्विश्वविश्वादिङ्मूलकूलगा ।
कल्पान्तोल्लङ्घिनी कीर्तिं काव्यादेव विजृम्भते ॥
काव्यकल्पलतावृत्तौ ससूत्रायामनुष्टुभा ।
त्रिसहस्री त्रिशती च सप्तपञ्चाशदुत्तरा ॥
शतसमाप्तेयं काव्य-
कल्पलता कविशिक्षावृत्तिः ।
कृतिरियं महाकवेः
श्रीमदरवेणी कृपाणप्राप्तबिरुदस्य ॥
मुनिनेत्रस्वरधरणी गणिते
वर्षे नभोसिताष्टम्याम् ।
गोविन्दोऽखिलस्वदेतां
काश्यां श्रीकविकल्पता ॥

The text was first printed in Benares, 1886 and later at Bombay in 1891.

The author appears to have lived in the middle of the 13th cent. A. D. For fuller details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, pp. 210 *ff.*

1640. XXII. J. 28.

KĀVYADARPAṆA OF RĀJACŪḌĀMAṆI DĪKṢITA

काव्यदर्पणं राजचूडामणिदीक्षितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A treatise dealing, in *ten* Ullāsas, with the figures of speech.

Begins:

भव्यारम्भाय वो भूयादव्याजकरुणानिधिः ।
सव्यार्धालोकने कम्रा दिव्या या कापि देवता ॥

काव्यदर्पणाख्यं ग्रन्थमारभमाणो ग्रन्थकारः विघ्नविघाताय स्वेष्टदेवतां स्तुवन् अभिधेयवस्तुनिर्देशमप्यर्थोऽभिधत्ते—

नियत्यनियताह्लादमयीं नवरसोज्वलाम् ।
कृतिं स्वतन्त्रा कुर्वाणा कवेर्जयति भारती ॥

नियतिर्नाम कालतत्त्वात् परं सप्तविंशतितमं तत्त्वम् । सा च पद्मादावेव सौरभादिकं नियमयतीति शैवशाक्तादितन्त्रेषु प्रसिद्धम् ॥

Ends:

उच्चैस्तनकुलक्ष्माभृत् पाण्डवीकरणक्षमाम् ।
कीर्तिं तव दिशा राम मन्ये श्रीखण्डचर्चिका ॥
एषां दो . . यथायोगं संभवन्तोऽपि केचन ।
उक्तेष्वन्तर्भवन्तीति न पृथक् प्रतिपादिता ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकाव्यदर्पणे दशम उल्लासः ॥

The work appears to have been printed.

The author belongs to 17th cent. A. D. On his other works etc., see above (No. 938); S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 307 *f*; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 235 *f.*

1641. XXI. Q. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas I to III of the same work.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of Ullāsa III.

1642. XXI. T. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 152. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas I to III of the same text.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Ullāsa III. Foll. 120 to 130 missing.

1643. XXIII. N. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 149. 14″ × 1⅓″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1644. XXIV. A. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 167. 10½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas IX and X of the same work.

The MS. breaks off towards the end.

1645. XXIV. C. 8.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 262. 12¼″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas I to VIII of the same text.

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of Ullāsa VIII.

1646. XXXIII. I. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of the section on *Tulyayogitā*.

1647. XXVI. F. 24.

KĀVYADARPAṆA WITH COMMENTARY BY RAVIPAṆḌITA

काव्यदर्पणं सव्याख्यं रविपण्डितकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 59. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same text with the author's own gloss for Ullāsas I to X.

Begins:

अथावसरप्राप्तमर्थालंकारनिरूपणं प्रतिजानीते—

अथार्थालङ्कृतीः काश्चिदुपमाद्याः प्रचक्षते ॥

लोके हि सूरिभिरद्यापि कल्प्यमानतयालङ्काराणां सामस्त्येन कथनासंभवात् काश्चिदित्युक्तम्। उपमाया एवोक्तिभेदेन अनेकालङ्कारात्मना परिणम्यमानतया प्राधान्यादुपमाद्या इत्युक्तम्।

Ends:

तदुक्तं दण्डिना—

न लिङ्गवचने भिन्ने न हीनाधिकतो अपि ।
उपमादूषणायालं यत्रोद्वेगो न धीमताम् ॥ इति ॥

तस्मात् सर्वत्र सहृदयहृदयानुद्वेगकरा दोषा न परिहरणीया इति सर्वं निरवद्यम् ।

अधीत्य निखिलं शास्त्रमग्रजादीश्वरेष्टिनः ।
विदुषां प्रीतये येन वा . . . . . ॥
यत्नं विनैव विहितो येन तन्त्रशिखामणिः ।
नव्या संकर्षकाण्डस्य न्यायमुक्तावली तथा ॥
व्याकृता याजुषी शाखा तथोपनिषदोऽखिलाः ।
प्रणीता चाग्निहोत्रादेः प्रायश्चित्तप्रदीपिका ॥
. . . . . .
तेन व्यतानि श्रीराजचूडामणिमखीन्दुना ।
काव्यदर्पणनामासौ प्रबन्धो विदुषां मुदे ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्दन्तिद्योतिदिवाप्रदीपाङ्कविश्वामित्रवंशमुक्ताफलाद्वैतविद्याचार्यसर्वतन्त्रस्वतन्त्रप्रतिदिनप्रबन्धपरमेश्वरषड्भाषासार्वभौमसाग्निचित्यविश्वजिदतिरात्रयाजिश्रीकृष्णभट्टपौत्रर्लक्ष्मीभवस्वामिभट्टपुत्रश्रीसत्यमङ्गल-रत्नखेटश्रीनिवासदीक्षिततनयस्य कामाक्षीगर्भसंभवस्य श्रीमदर्धनारीश्वरदीक्षितगुरुचरणसहजतालब्धविद्यावैशद्यश्रीकेशवदीक्षितश्रीशेषाद्रिशेखरदीक्षितयोः वैमात्रेयस्य श्रीराजचूडामणिदीक्षितस्य कृतिषु काव्यदर्पणे दशमोल्लासः ॥

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1648. XXII. J. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 96. 18″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas I to IV of the same text and gloss.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the gloss on the *Miśrabhedavivecana* section.

1649. XXX. G. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. 15¼″ × 2⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on Lakṣaṇas.

1650. XXIV. A. 26.

KĀVYAPRAKĀŚA OF MAMMAṬA

काव्यप्रकाशः मम्मटकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. 10½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The celebrated treatise on Poetics by Mammaṭa.

The text has been edited often and even translated.

1651. VIII. I. 5.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 13. 11″ × 7″. Fairly old and worn-out, but

in good condition. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 19 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a small fragment is available.

1652. XI. D. 25.

White, Country made paper. Foll. 20 $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of Ullāsa VIII.

1653. XXI. Q. 21.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 5. $11\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 4 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a fragment at the beginning is available.

1654. XXI. R. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Almost complete.

Same work as above.

1655. XXIV. L. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7. in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the middle of the last Ullāsa.

1656. XXVII. J. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on Yamaka.

1657. XL. A. 7.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY GOVINDA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या गोविन्दकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 99. $11\frac{1}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

The *Kāvyapradīpa* of Govinda Ṭhakkūra on the same text.

Begins :

सोनोदेव्याः प्रथमतनयः केशवस्यात्यजन्मा
श्रीगोविन्दो रुचिकरकवेः प्रेमपात्रं कनीयान् ।
श्रीमन्नारायणचरणयोः सम्यगाधाय भक्तिं
नत्वा सारस्वतमपि महः काव्यतत्त्वं व्यनक्ति ॥

वचनसन्दर्भविशेषरूपस्य ग्रन्थस्य प्रारीप्सितत्वेन स्तोतुमुचितायाः वाग्देव्या आस्पदभूतां कविभारतीं तदभिन्नत्वेनाध्यवसितां प्रारीप्सितप्रतिबन्धकदुरितशान्तये ग्रन्थकृत् संस्तौति ॥

Ends:

परिशीलयन्तु सन्तो मनसा सन्तोषशीलेन।
इममद्भुतं प्रदीपं प्रकाशमपि यः प्रकाशयति ॥
दीपिकाद्वितयं कन्ये प्रदीपद्वितीयं सुतौ।
स्वमतौ सम्यगुत्पाद्य गोविन्दःशर्म विन्दति ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमहोमहोपाध्यायश्रीगोविन्दविरचिते काव्यप्रदीपे अर्थालङ्कारनिर्णयो नाम दशम उल्लासः ॥

The commentary was published Kāvyamālā series (No. 24), 1891, and later in the Anandasrama Sanskrit Series (No. 66), Poona, 1911.

1658. XL. A. 15.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY JAYARĀMA

काव्यप्रकाशःव्याख्या जयरामकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 73. 11″ × 3¾″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Tilaka* of Jayarāma Pañcānana on Ullāsas I to V of the same work.

Begins:

श्रीजयरामः सुकृती नत्वा शंभोः पदाम्भोजम्।
काव्यप्रकाशटीकां तनुते विद्वद्विनोदाय ॥

समीहितकर्मारम्भे कार्ये शिष्टाचारपरम्परया तं मङ्गलं ग्रन्थकृत् आचरति।

Ends:

वातजन्यो निर्वात इति वा मेघवातयोः संघट्टजो ध्वनिर्निर्वातोऽशुभसूचकः। केनातिबलवतास्मिन् सिंहनादस्य यः प्रतिध्वनिः तत्तुल्यः प्रतिध्वनेः सिंहनादेन संबलाद्रुरुत्वं दुन्दुभिस्तनस्वच्छन्दताडितः ता . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Ullāsa V.

MSS. of the commentary are available in Mysore.

1659. XXIX. A. 27.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY DEVANĀTHA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या देवनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 161. 14½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Kāvyakaumudī* of Devanātha Tarkapañcānana on the same work.

Begins:

मातस्त्वं शिववल्लभासि जगतामानन्दमूलं शिवे
दीनोऽहं नगनाथनन्दिनि वचस्तन्मामकीनं शृणु।
मय्येकान्तपराङ्मुखे कुरु तथा कारुण्यमापाततो
येन त्वच्चरणाम्बुजे मम मनस्स्थेमानमालम्बते ॥
. . . . . .

ननु ग्रन्थारम्भे प्रयोजनाभिधेयसंबन्धो वक्तुमुचितो न तु देवतास्तुत्यादीत्यतोऽविगीतशिष्टाचारानुमितकर्तव्यताकमङ्गलाचरणपरां कारिकामवतारयन्नाह—ग्रन्थारम्भ इति।

Ends:

एवमिति। ऐक्यादस्मिन् पद्ये वाच्यपर्याप्तिर्मुक्तकं द्वयोः सन्धानितकं त्रिषु विशेषकं, चतुर्षु कलापकम्। ततः परं चतुर्दशपर्यन्तं कुलकं तेषु रसानुगुण्यमावहन्तीति भावः।

Colophon:

इति महामहोपाध्यायतर्कपञ्चाननश्रीदेवनाथकृते काव्यप्रकाशविवरणे काव्यकौमुद्यामष्टम उल्लासः।

There is one incomplete MS. (R. 1570) of the commentary in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1660. XXXV. C. 51.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY NĀRĀYAṆABHAṬṬA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या नारायणभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 187. 10″ × 4½″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete.

The *vivṛti* of Nārāyaṇa Bhaṭṭa, son of Ratnākarabhaṭṭa and grand-son of S'rīnātha, on the same work.

Begins:

नारायणपदं ध्यात्वा पारायणपरायणः।
नरं नारायणं नत्वा नाम्ना नारायणो नरः॥
रघुनन्दननम्रात्मा गोविन्दापन्नदर्शनः।
काव्यप्रकाशविवृतिं संगृह्णाति न विस्तरम्॥

ग्रन्थान्तरेषु हृतानि मङ्गलानि शिष्यशिक्षायै भूयशो निबध्नन्तीति समाचारः। इह तु मङ्गलं तन्निबध्नश्च युगपदेव शिष्यशिक्षा तु दैवात्सिध्यतीत्यतिशय इत्याशयेनाह—ग्रन्थेति।

Ends:

इति संपूर्णमित्यादि तद्व्याख्यानम्। तेनालङ्कारदोषकथनात् न्यूनं लक्षणं सूत्रकारेण कृतमिति न चोदनीयमित्यर्थः॥

सैषा प्रकाशसरणिः प्रदीपालोकदीपिता।
ग्रन्थग्रन्थितमोभेत्री दृष्टिमद्भिरुपास्यताम्॥
यदुन्मिषितमात्रेण भान्ति ब्रह्माण्डकोटयः।
परमानन्दसंदोहः श्रीमान्नारायणोऽवतात्॥
यन्मुखात्प्रथमं काव्यमद्भुतं वेदलक्षणम्।
चतुःपादं चतुर्वर्गफलं चतुरगोचरः॥
श्रीगोविन्दगवीप्रभूतममृतं पीत्वा प्रबोधात्मकं
पीत्वा श्रीरघुनन्दनाननपुटप्रोद्गीर्णमर्थामृतम्।
श्रीरत्नाकरसूनुना विरचितो नारायणेन स्पुट-
व्याख्यानामृतसंग्रहो वितनुतां मोदं सतां वीवृतः॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीनाथात्मजभट्टरत्नाकरसूनुभट्टनारायणविरचिते काव्यप्रकाशविवृतिसंग्रहे अर्थालङ्कारसंग्रहो नाम दशम उल्लासः॥

संवत्सर १६ आषाढादि २८ वर्ष कार्तिकशुक्लचतुर्दशी सोमे अद्येह श्रीवंशपालनगरे महाराजश्रीप्रतापसिंहविजयराज्ये मेदपादजातीयभट्टश्रीनारायणस्य पुस्तकम्।

आदित्यजातीयज्योशीम्बदा लिखितम्॥

This appears to be a rare MS.

Some of the colophons call the commentary *Uddīpana*. The author appears to belong to the last quarter of 18th cent. A.D. For more details, see V. Krishnamachari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, Feb. 1945, pp. 17 ff.

1661. XXIX. A. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 77 (45—121).

17″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured, Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1662. VIII. I. 5.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY NṚSIMHASŪRI

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या नृसिंहसूरिकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 107. 11″ × 7″. Fairly old and worn-out, but in good condition. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 19 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Ṛjuvṛtti* of Nṛsimhasūrin, son of Timmājimantrin and grandson of Raṅgaprabhu on the well-known work on poetics above.

Begins:

कान्ते सादरवीक्षिते विवलितग्रीवं समीपं गते
रोमाञ्चश्रमवारिगोपनचणं वक्रोक्तिसंभाषिणि ।
सश्वासं शपथोद्यमे धृतरुते भ्रूभङ्गि चालिङ्गिनि
व्यामोहस्थिरतारकं विजयते सात्राजितीचेष्टितम् ॥

. . . . . .

काव्यप्रकाशिकोक्तानि सूत्राणि स्फुटमुद्धरन् ।
कारिकारूपिणां तेषामृजुवृत्तिं करोम्यहम् ॥

इह तावत्प्रारिप्सितकाव्यमीमांसाशास्त्रनिष्प्रत्यूहपरिपूरणाय कविभारतीमेवैतच्छास्त्रप्रतिपाद्यतया प्रस्तुतामभिमतत्वेन समुचितेष्टदेवतां मन्वानस्तत्प्रणामलक्षणं मङ्गलं व्यञ्जनामुखेन कविर्दर्शयति—नियतीति ।

Ends:

एषामिति श्लोकेन निगदेनैव व्याख्यातमेतत्प्रसिद्धयभाववैफल्यवृत्तिविरोधादयोऽनुप्रासादिशब्दालङ्कारदोषाः भिन्नलिङ्गत्वभिन्नवचनत्वजातिगतपरिमाणन्यूनाधिक्ये धर्माश्रितपरिमाणन्यूनाधिक्यादय उपमार्थालंकारदोषाश्च क्रमात् प्रसिद्धिविरोधापुष्टार्थः प्रतिकूलवर्ण ।

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the section on *Saṁsṛṣṭisaṁkara*.

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1663. XXIX. A. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. 14½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Ullāsa I.

1664. XXX. K. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 25. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary for Ullāsas I to III.

1665. XXV. G. 6.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY BHAṬṬA GOPĀLA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या भट्टगोपालकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 125. 19″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha and Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Sāhityacūḍāmaṇi* of Bhaṭṭa Gopāla on the same work.

Begins :

. . . द्धातो विवेकश्च वृत्तेः शब्दार्थयोः द्वयोः ।
श्रेष्ठमध्यकनिष्टानां काव्यानामनुशासनम् ॥
दोषाणां निस्तुषा चिन्ता गुणत्रयविनिर्णयः ।
वागर्थभूषाशिक्षेति दशोल्लासा इह क्रमात् ॥

. . . . . .

अथ वृत्तिकारः स्वकर्तृकाः कारिकाः परीक्षितुकामो विशिष्टविद्वज्जनानुष्ठितमादिवाक्यवर्तिनं मङ्गल्यमितिकर्तव्यताविशेषं परस्य व्याख्यातुं पीठिकां प्रतिष्ठापयति--ग्रन्थारम्भ इति । इष्टदेवतानमस्कारः शिष्टप्रयुक्तो मङ्गलाचार इत्येतावन्मात्रसंतुष्टखण्डिकोपाध्यायप्रस्थानातिक्रमेणाह—समुचितेति । अभिमतविषयत्वादिष्टत्वमविगीतम् । समुचितत्वं तु काव्यलक्षणारम्भे सरस्वतीलक्षणायाः प्रणन्तव्यत्वात् परामृशति अनुसंधत्ते ।

Colophon :

इति साहित्यचक्रवर्तिलौहित्यभट्टगोपालविरचितायां साहित्यचूडामणौ काव्यप्रकाशविमर्शिन्यां प्रथम उल्लासः ॥

Ends :

न केवलमलङ्कार एवायं नियमः यावत् गुणदोषयोरपीत्याह—दोषेति । उद्देशानुगुण्यात् दोषगुणालङ्काराणामित्युक्तिः । अन्वयव्यतिरेकाभ्यामेवेति । आश्रयाश्रयिभावनिबन्धनतायामपि तयोरवर्जनीयत्वस्य वक्ष्यमाणत्वात् ।

A few folia at the end are missing. Other MSS. of the commentary are known.

1666. XXV. H. 34.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY BHĀSKARAMIS'RA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या भास्करमिश्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Sāhityadīpikā* of Bhāskaramis'ra on the same text.

Begins :

स्तनन्धयसुधाधामधाम्ने धाम्ने हि मन्यवे ।
एकतोऽन्यत्र कण्वादिदरिणे दरिणे नमः ॥

. . . . . .

साहित्यदीपिका नाम टीका भास्करसूनुना ।
मधूद्वहानां काव्यानां तेजनीयं विरच्यते ॥

इह तावदादिमेन श्लोकेन नमस्कारस्य वा प्रेक्षावत्प्रवृत्तेरङ्गभूतस्य प्रयोजनस्य वा प्रतिपादनं युज्यते न पुनः सर्वोत्कर्षेण वृत्तेः । तदयं नियाते कृतेत्यादेरुपन्यासो न संगच्छते इत्याशङ्क्याह—ग्रन्थारम्भ इत्यादि ।

Ends :

विदुषां ध्वनिकारादीनां विभिन्नो विकीर्णोऽप्यभिन्नरूप एकत्र संकलितः प्रतिभासत इति यत्र विचित्रम् । यद्यस्मात् कारणात् अमुत्र ग्रन्थे संयग्विनिर्मिता सङ्घटनैव हेतुः । येन ग्रन्थेन विकीर्णं प्रमेयजातं संकलय्य प्रतिपाद्यते स ग्रन्थः सन्दर्भः कृत इत्यर्थः । तेषु तेषु ग्रन्थेषु विकीर्णानां प्रमेयाणामेकत्र संकलनमेव ग्रन्थस्य प्रयोजनमिति तात्पर्यार्थः ।

Colophon :

इति भास्करमिश्रविरचितायां काव्यप्रकाशदीपिकायां साहित्यदीपिकायां दशम उल्लासः ॥

Many MSS. of this gloss or available in the South Indian Libraries.

1667. XI. D. 6.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 18. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same commentary as above for Ullāsa X.

1668. XXIV. B. 2.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY YAJÑES'VARA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या यज्ञेश्वरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 116. $12'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The commentary of Yajñes'vara on the same work.

Begins :

स्त्रीणामुदारः श्रीकान्तः श्रियं दिशतु मे प्रभुः ।
यस्याहुरीक्षणमिदं विश्वं नैगमिकसूक्तयः ॥
उपास्य विदुषो वृद्धान् यज्वा यज्ञेश्वराह्वयः ।
व्याख्यां काव्यप्रकाशस्य विदधाति यथामति ॥

ग्रन्थारम्भ इत्यादिना सदाचारप्रमाणकेष्टदेवतानमस्कारः कारिकार्थं दर्शयति । ग्रन्थः प्रारभ्यमाणं प्रकरणम् । ग्रन्थग्रहणं सरस्वत्याः समुचितदेवतात्वद्योतनाय । समुचितेति, अधिकृतेत्यर्थः ।

Ends :

इतीति । ध्वनिकृत्प्रभृतीनां विदुषां तत्तद्ग्रन्थगतत्वेन भिन्नविशीर्णसिद्धान्तो मया संकलय्य सुखग्रहणार्थमेकत्र दर्शितः, न तु स्वमनीषिकया कश्चिदपूर्वोऽर्थ उत्पादितः । घटनाचातुर्यात्तु अपूर्वनिमित्तमेवैतत् प्रतीयेत ।

अतः प्रेक्षावत्प्रवृत्तिकारणमाप्तमूलत्वमस्यास्त्येवेत्यर्थः । ग्रन्थकृता च केनापि कारणेनायं ग्रन्थोऽसमापितः पश्चादन्येन पूरितावशेषः । संघटनाकौशलादेककर्तृकवदवभासत इत्यर्थान्तरं च ध्वन्यते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीयज्ञेश्वरविरचिते काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्याने दशम उल्लासः समाप्तः ॥

Many MSS. of the commentary are known.

1669. XXXIV. C. 14.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀS'A BY RUCINĀTHA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या रुचिनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 150. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Ānandavardhanī* of Rucināthamis'ra, son of Ravināthamis'ra on the same work.

Begins :

मातर्भारति पूर्वपूरुषतपस्संपत्प्रसन्नासि चेत्
कुन्देन्दीवरदामदर्पदमनी दृष्टिर्मनागर्पय ।
यस्मादस्मदुपज्ञविज्ञपरिषद्व्यासुधाधायिनां
चेतस्तिष्ठति गात्रमुत्पुलकति द्राङ्मौलिवान्दोलति ॥
ग्रन्थग्रन्थि . . . कारकौशलं दर्शयिष्यतां ।
काव्यप्रकाशिका टीका रुचिनाथेन तन्यते ॥

Ends :

तत्रोपमानमुपादेयमेव । इयं च प इत्यादौ उपसंहरति—तदेत इति । एवं जगति . . . वाच्यवाचनादिना मन्वभिहित प्रवेशादित्यर्थः । प्रघटनोमङ्गलमुपनिबध्नाति . . .

Colophon :

इति महोपाध्यायमिश्ररघुनाथपौत्रमहोपाध्यायमिश्रश्रीरविनाथपुत्रमहोपाध्यायमिश्रश्रीरुचिनाथ विरचितायामानन्दवर्धिन्यां दशम उल्लासः ॥

This appears to be a rare MS.

The commentator's grand-father was Raghunāthamiśra. Rucinātha appears to have lived between 1490 and 1583 A.D. For a good analysis of the commentary and fuller details see V. Krishnamachari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1944, pp. 187 ff.

1670. XXXVIII. H. 9.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYAPRAKĀŚA BY VAIDYANĀTHA

काव्यप्रकाशव्याख्या वैद्यनाथकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 268. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

The *Udāharaṇacandrikā* of Vaidyanātha, son of Rāmacandra, on Ullāsas I to VI of the same work.

Begins :

यः कौमारहरः स एव हि वरस्ता एव चैत्रक्षपाः
ते चोन्मीलितमालतीसुरभयः प्रौढाः कदम्बानिलाः ।
सा चैवास्मि तथापि तत्र सुरतव्यापारलीलाविधौ
रेवारोधसि वेतसीतरुतले चेतः समुत्कण्ठते ॥
(व्या) निजभक्तधुरीणस्य गिरं कर्तुं गरीयसीम् ।
स्तम्भादाविष्कृताकारं नमामि कुलदैवतम् ॥
. . . . . .
आधाय हृदि वाग्देवीचरणाम्बुजमादरात् ।
कुर्वे प्रकाशसंबन्धामुदाहरणचन्द्रिकाम् ॥
चिरन्तनकृता व्याख्याः समालोच्य यथामति ।
रचिता वैद्यनाथेन रामचन्द्रात्मजन्मना ॥
. . . . . .

स्वाधीनपतिका काचिदसकृदुपभुक्तेष्वपि वरोपकरणादिषु उत्कण्ठोत्पत्या तेषामत्यन्तोपादेयतां सूचयन्ती सखीमाह—यः कौमारेति ।

Ends :

ते दृष्टिमात्रपतिता अपि कस्य नात्र
क्षोभाय पक्ष्मलदृशामलकाः खलाश्च ।
नीचाः सदैव सविलासमलीकलग्ना-
ये कालतां कुटिलतामिव न त्यजन्ति ॥

(व्या) ते दृष्टीति । ते प्रसिद्धाः पक्ष्मले पक्ष्मवद्ग्रले दृशौ यासां तथाभूतानां कामिनीनामलकाः केशाः तथा खला दुष्टजनाश्च दृष्टिमात्रपतिताः दृष्टिमात्रगोचरा अपि न पुनर्मनसा भावितस्वरूपव्यव-

हारगोचरा वा अत्र लौकिकस्य क्षोभाय धैर्यनाशाय सुस्थत्वाभावाय च न भवन्तीति शेषः। अपि तु सर्वस्वक्षोभाय भवन्ति। ते के ये कुटिलतामिव कालतां न त्यजन्ति यथा कुटिलता न त्यजन्ति तथा कालता . . . . . .

The MS. begins abruptly in the middle of Ullāsa I and breaks off at the beginning of Ullāsa VI.

Other MSS of the gloss are known.

For details about the commentator, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 183.

1671. XL. A. 16.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 132. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

Foll. 31 and 32 missing.

1672. XXIV. L. 39.

KĀVYALAKṢAṆA

काव्यलक्षणम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 41. $16'' \times 1''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An anonymous treatise on Poetics in general.

Begins :

कवेरल्पापि वाग्वृत्तिर्विद्वत्कर्णावतंसिनी ।
नायको यदि वर्ण्येत लोकोत्तरगुणोत्तरः ॥

महाकुलीनतौज्ज्वल्यं महाभाग्यमुदारता ।
तेजस्विता विदग्धत्वं धार्मिकत्वादयो गुणाः ॥
महाकुलीनता नाम कुले महति संभवः ।
रूपसंपन्नदेहित्वमौज्वल्यं परिकीर्तितम् ॥

Ends :

मिश्रमीहामृगे वृत्तं चतुरङ्कं त्रिसन्धिकम् ।
मर्त्यदिव्यौ चानियमान्नायकप्रतिनायकौ ॥
धीरोद्धतौ स्त्रियं दिव्यां हर्तुकामा च कामुका ।
अवध्ययुद्धमन्योन्यमाभासरसयोर्द्वयोः ॥

इति दशरूपप्रकरणम् ॥

Other MSS. are known in South India.

1673. XXII. J. 26.

KĀVYALAKṢAṆASAṄGRAHA OF S'RĪNIVĀSA

काव्यलक्षणसङ्ग्रहः श्रीनिवासकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 121. $12\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Another work of the same nature as above.

Begins :

ओकारेण मामकारेण वामार्धं तथा ओकारेण मकारेण अवामार्धं चोपलक्षितम् । एवमुभयाकारघटनात् उभाभ्यामाकाराभ्यां प्रणवस्वरूपाभ्यां घटनात् संपूर्णकरणं द्विधाभूतं द्वयाकारं सकलं समग्रं च यद्रूपं भवति यत्स्वरूपमस्ति तदन्तस्तन्मध्ये हरमयं हकाररेखात्मकं तथा उश्च इन्दुश्च ताभ्यामिन्दुभ्यां सह वर्तत इति सेन्दुं तुरीयस्वरबिन्दुसहितं अमलं

निर्दोषं निराकारममूर्तं मदीयं मन्त्र प्रणवद्वयसंपुटित हृल्लेखात्मकं सारस्वतचिन्तामणिमित्यर्थः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीनिवासाचार्यकृतौ काव्यलक्षणसंग्रहे काव्य-प्रकरणसरणिः ॥

अथ काव्यस्वरूपसरणिः ॥

साहित्यचिन्तामणौ—

शब्दार्थयुगलं काव्यं . . . . ण संयुतम् ।
अलङ्कृत मलङ्कारैरनलंकृति वा क्वचित् ॥

वक्ष्यमाणस्वरूपैर्दोषैः हीनं गुणैः संयुक्तं अलङ्कारैरलंकृतं च यच्छब्दार्थयुगलं तत्काव्यमित्युच्यते । क्वचित् स्फुटालंकारशून्यमपि काव्यं भवति ।

Ends :

सुखेन लभ्या दधतः कृषीवल-
रकृष्टपच्या इव सस्यपदः ।
वितन्वती त्वे मम देवमातृका-
श्चिराय तस्मिन् कुरवश्चकासति ॥

. . . . . .

प्रमोदः । . . . विनोदैरनुदिनमुदयद्भूरिलोकभाग्यो यस्य सः साधु चक्रे त्रिभुवनभरणं त्रिलोकी गृहस्थः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीनिवासार्यकृतौ काव्यवर्णनसंग्रहे नायकाभ्युदयसरणिः ॥

बालेन श्रीनिवासेन बालकृष्णकृपाबलात् ।
कृतोऽयं बालबोधार्थं काव्यवर्णनसंग्रहः ॥

Numerous MSS. of the work are available in the South.

1674. XXVI. C. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 60. $19\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Saṅgrahatraya*.

1675. XXXIV. C. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 138. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1676. XL. A. 1.

KĀVYAVILĀSA OF CIRAÑJĪVIBHAṬṬA

काव्यविलासः चिरञ्जीविभट्टकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 26. $12\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Complete.

The text which, in two sections, discusses the concepts of *Rasa* and *Alaṅkāra* in Sanskrit poetics.

Begins :

तमोगणविनाशिनी सकलकालमुद्योतिनी
धरातलविहारिणी जडसमाजविद्वेषिणी ।
कलानिधिसहायिनी लसदलोलसौदामिनी
मदन्तरवलम्बिनी भवतु कापि कादम्बिनी ॥
कृतिभिः कतिभिर्विलसन्मतिभिः
कति वा न कृता कृतयः कविभिः ।

इति मत्कविताभिरुचिः शिथिली-
भविता जगतामिति चेत्कथयेत् ॥

Ends:

द्वैताद्वैतमतादिनिर्णयविधिप्रोद्बुद्धबुद्धिश्रुतो
भट्टाचार्यशतावधान इति यो गौडोद्भवोऽभूत्कविः ।
ग्रन्थे काव्यविलाससंज्ञिनि चिरंजीवेन तज्जन्मना-
लङ्कारैरियमादितो हृदि सतां सङ्गाय भङ्गिःकृता ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीचिरंजीवभट्टाचार्यकृतकाव्यविलासे अलङ्कारमयी द्वितीया भङ्गिः ॥

The work was printed in the *Sarasvatī Bhavana Texts* (No. 16), Benares, 1925.

S. K. De (*Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 294) places the author in the first half of the 18th cent. A.D.

1677. XXXV. C. 76.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 4. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a small fragment at the beginning.

1678. XXIV. F. 12.

KĀVYĀDARS'A OF DAṆḌIN

काव्यादर्शः दण्डिकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The celebrated treatise of Daṇḍin in *four* chapters which gives an important place to *Rīti*.

The famous treatise has been edited and translated very often.

1679. XXIII. I. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 27. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

Fol. 1 is missing.

1680. XXIX. A. 28.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21 (161 to 187). $16\frac{4}{5}'' \times 1\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition, but slightly worm-eaten. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

The MS. was copied by Lakṣmīnārāyaṇa on Thursday, 15th day in the bright-half of the month of *Jyeṣṭha* of the encyclical year *Sarvadhāri*.

The original owner appears to be Paṭhyam Vāsudeva Parabrahma S'āstri.

1681. XXIX. J. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 23. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the text.

1682. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 19. $17\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete for the portion.

Paricchedas I to III of the same text.

1683. XLII. A. 128.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 21. $15\frac{1}{5}'' \times 2\frac{1}{5}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Bengali writing. Lines 5 in a page. Card boards at either end.

Incomplete.

Same work as above for Paricchedas I and II.

The MS. breaks off abruptly at the end of verse 107 of Paricchedas II.

1684. VIII. E. 33.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYĀDARS'A

काव्यादर्शव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 84. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on July 8, 1913.

Complete for the portion.

An anonymous gloss on Paricchedas I and II of the same text.

Begins:

गौरीगौरीशाभ्यामाम्नायशिरोविमृग्य चरणाभ्याम् ।
विदधे जगत्पितृभ्यां नमश्शिवाभ्यामिव पराभ्याम् ॥

अथ खलु जगदुपकाराय बोधनिधिराचार्यः श्रामदण्डी महाकाव्यलक्षणमाशीर्वचनपुरस्सरमारिप्सुरिदमाह— . . . .

चतुर्मुखमुखाम्भोजवनहंसवधूर्मम ।
मानसे रमतां दीर्घं सर्वशुक्ला सरस्वती ॥

चतुर्मुखो ब्रह्मा तस्य मुखाम्भोवने हंसवधूः हंसीति यावत् । चतुर्मुखमुखाम्भोजवनहंसवधूः सर्वशुक्ला योग्यशुक्ला सरस्वती मम मानसे मे मनसि दीर्घं चिरकालं रमताम् विहरतामिति । एतदुक्तं भवति । यथा किल हंसवधूः सर्वशुक्ला मानसे सरसि पङ्कजवने चिरं कालं विहरति । तथा मानससरस्सदृशे स्वभावगम्भीरे अतिप्रसन्ने धृतिमति मे मनसि हंसवधूरिव सर्वशुक्ला सरस्वती देवी दीर्घमतिचिरकालं विहरतामिति ॥

Ends:

पान्थाः स एष विवृतः परिमाणवृत्या
संक्षिप्य विस्तरमनन्तमलङ्क्रियाणाम् ।
वाचामतीत्य विषयं परिवर्तमाना-
नभ्यास एव विवरीतुमलं विशेषान् ॥

उक्तेषु लक्षणान्तरेषु दर्शितानामन्येषामप्यलङ्क्रियाणामन्तर्भाव इति यावत् ॥

Colophon:

इत्याचार्यदण्डिनः कृतौ काव्यादर्शे अर्थालङ्कारविभागो नाम द्वितीयः परिच्छेदः ॥

1685. XLI. D. 24.

KAVYĀNUS'ĀSANA OF HEMACANDRA

काव्यानुशासनं हेमचन्द्रकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 34. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4''$. Old, worn-out and injured.

Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

The well-known manual of Poetics which, in 8 chapters, discusses the fundamentals of the Science.

Begins :

रम्योऽन्यत्र लब्धः सन्नङ्गायारेकत्र सन्निपाते संकरतौवत्रामाप्नोति । गुणक्रियासाम्यमुपमा । शब्दसाम्यं तु श्लेष इति विशेषस्य अनभिधानाच्छब्दसाम्यमप्युपमाया विषयः । श्लेषस्य तु उपमाया विरहित इति

Ends :

कालान् यथा । वसन्त इवाहं मत्तः कामिनीमुखहेतुः क्रियाया यथा नृत्तमिव गमनमस्याः सविलासं । गुणान् यथा । गौरीव श्यामा सुभगा यथा जात्या यथा विप्र इव क्षत्रियः श्रोत्रियः । द्रव्येण यथा तीर्थकर इव गणधरः पूज्यः । समवायान् यथा विषाणित्वमिव दंष्ट्रित्वं हिंस्रम् । अभावान् यथा मोक्ष इव समाधौ दुःखाभावः

Only a small fragment is available.

The text was printed in the Kāvyamālā (No. 71), Bombay, 1901.

1686. XXIII. M. 10.

KĀVYĀLAṄKĀRASŪTRĀVṚTTI OF VĀMANA

काव्यालङ्कारसूत्रवृत्तिः वामनकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known work of Vāmana, the protagonist of the *Rīti* school in Poetics.

The famous treatise has been edited frequently. It was translated into English by Ganganath Jha in 1928.

1687. XXV. H. 19.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $17'' \times 1\frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha and Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same work as above.

1688. XXXIII. E. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 44. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1689. X. H. 16.

COMMENTARY ON THE KĀVYĀLAṄKĀRASŪTRAVṚTTI BY GOPENDRATRIPURAHARABHŪPĀLA

काव्यालङ्कारसूत्रवृत्तिव्याख्या गोपेन्द्रत्रिपुरहरभूपालकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 314. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library in 1911.

Complete.

The *Kāmadhenu* of Gopendra Tripurahara Bhūpāla on the well-known work of Vāmana.

The well-known gloss was printed both at Benares and Srirangam.

1690. XXXIII. E. 25.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 117. 13½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1691. XXII. K. 30.

KUVALAYĀNANDA OF APPAYYA DĪKṢITA

कुवलयानन्दः अप्पय्यदीक्षितकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. 15⅛″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The famous commentary on Jayadeva's *Candrāloka*, but really a work by itself.

The treatise has been printed very often.

1692. XIX. M. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. 15¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Saṁkara*.

1693. XIX. M. 61.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 52. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Prativastūpamā*.

1694. XXII. K. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. 15¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Aprastutaprasaṁsā*.

1695. XXII. K. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. 15¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1696. XXII. K. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 77. 18¼″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1697. XXII. K. 34.

Palmyra leaves Foll. 47. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1698. XXII. K. 35.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $18\frac{2}{5}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and damaged. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 9 to 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1699. XXII. K. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. $16'' \times 1\frac{3}{5}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

A few folio missing at both ends.

1700. XXII. K. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1701. XXII. K. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 66. $15\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at the beginning.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1702. XXII. K. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of *Prakāśālaṅkāra*.

1703. XXII. K. 41.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a small portion at the beginning is available.

1704. XXIII. E. 43.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Samāsokti*.

1705. XXIII. I. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$.

Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1706. XXIV. O. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. 16″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1707. XXV. C. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. 17¾″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Arthāntaranyāsa*.

1708. XXVIII. O. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 90. 16¾″ × 1⅖″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at both ends.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1709. XXIX. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 7. 18½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a small fragment at the beginning is available.

1710. XXIX. C. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 60. 13″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Vyājastuti*.

1711. XXIX. G. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 82. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1712. XXX. L. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 16″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Paryāyokti*.

1713. XXXIII. I. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 38. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Kāvyaliṅga*.

1714. XXIII. I. 25.

INDEX TO VERSES OF KUVALAYĀNANDA BY RĀMA

कुवलयानन्दपद्यानुक्रमणी रामकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $17\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

An index of the verses in the above work.

1715. VIII. G. 47.

COMMENTARY ON THE VERSES OF KUVALAYĀNANDA BY ĀS'ĀDHARA

कुवलयानन्दकारिकादीपिका आशाधरकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 32. $9'' \times 4\frac{4}{5}''$. Fairly old, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page. Bound in boards.

Incomplete.

The *dīpikā* of Ās'ādhara, son of Rāmjī-bhaṭṭa, on the verses in the *Kuvalayānanda*.

Begins :

शिवायास्तनयं नत्वा गुरुं च धरणीधरम् ।
कुर्वे कुवलयानन्दकारिकादीपिकां मुदे ॥

आशाधरेण कविना रामजीभट्टसूनुना ।
क्रियते कारिकाटीका बालानामुपकारिणी ॥

अथ तत्र भवानप्पयदीक्षितनामा कविः सहृदय-हृदयानन्दार्थमर्थालङ्काराणां लक्ष्यलक्षणोपेताः कारिकाः कृत्वा तद्व्याख्यानरूपकं कुवलयानन्दाख्यं ग्रन्थं कृतवान् ।

Ends :

अत्र उत्तरार्धे च मुमुक्षुभिः हरिभक्तिः सर्वथा कर्तव्येति कारणे प्रस्तुते सति भक्तभजनमुक्तिरूप-कार्यमभिहितम् । ततः कारणावगतिः । अजामिलो दुराचारः स्मृतिमात्रादमुच्यत । धन्यो नारायणं जप्यन्नज्ञानादपि मुक्तिभाक् ॥

अत्र पूर्वार्धेन विविधभक्तिसामान्यमाहात्म्ये प्रस्तुते स्मृतिरूपविशेषमाहात्म्यमभिहितम् ततः सामान्यावगतिः ॥ उत्तरार्धे च ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Aprastutapras'aṁsā*.

The commentary was published with the text by the Nirnayasagar Press, Bombay, in 1886.

For details on the commentary and its author, see S. K. De, *Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 272.

1716. XXVII. E. 42.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE KUVALAYĀNANDA

कुवलयानन्दव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page, Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Manoramā* of unknown authorship on the Kuvalayānanda.

Begins:

त्रैय्यन्तैरपि नो यस्य गुणलेशोऽपि गण्यते ।
तस्य श्रीवाजिवक्त्रस्य पादाम्भोजं भजाम्यहम् ॥

तत्र भवान् वैद्यनाथो नाम कश्चिद्विपश्चिदपश्चिमः मितमतीनां हिताय कुवलयानन्दाख्यग्रन्थं व्याचिख्यासुः प्रारीप्सितप्रकरणपरिसमाप्तिप्रत्यक्षप्रत्यूहव्यूहव्यपोहनाय विरचितं विविशिष्टेष्टदेवतानमस्कारलक्षणं मङ्गलमन्तेवास्यनुग्रहाय ग्रन्थतो निबध्नन् प्रारीप्सितं प्रतिजानीते—अनुचिन्त्येति ॥

हरिलोचनचन्द्रिकामिति लक्ष्म्यां चन्द्रिकात्वारोपादुपमालङ्कारः । अलङ्कारचन्द्रिकामिति चन्द्रिकापदेन निगूढार्थत्वं व्यज्यते । कबरीभारस्य केशभाशस्य संबन्धानीति । एतेन कबरीभार एव भ्रमरीति रूपकालङ्कार इति कस्यचित् प्रलपितमपास्तम् ।

Ends:

व्याप्तिवारणाय हिताहितेति दावाग्निरसुरेन्द्राणां सुराणां हरिचन्दन इत्यादावतिप्रसङ्गवारणायैवेति ध्येयः । ननु उक्तप्रकारस्य तुल्ययोगिता पदवाच्यत्वं तुल्येनैकेन धर्मेण योगः संबन्धः । प्रकृतानामप्रकृतानां वा संचितो . . . तत्र तत्र व्युत्पादनात् । तथा चापरा तुल्ययोगीति मूलमसङ्गतमित्याशङ्क्य निरासायैवेत्यय-मित्यादिग्रन्थारम्भ इत्याह—उक्तप्रकारस्येति । सरस्वतीकण्ठाभरणोक्ते उक्तिमात्रेण कथमस्य तुल्ययोगिता पदवाच्यता प्रतिपादिता भवतीत्यत आह—तथा चेति । एवमुत्तरत्रापि तुल्ययोगितापदस्य नाजार्थकत्वयसहमानां मतमाह—अत्र केचिदित्यादिना । सातितुल्ययोगिता ॥

This appears to be a rare MS. The name of the commentator is not known.

1717. X. H. 3.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE KUVALAYĀNANDA

कुवलयानन्दव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 534. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on September 18, 1916.

Complete.

The *Sahṛdayollāsinī* of unknown authorship on the same work.

Begins:

वेतण्डाचलनेतुश्चरणौ हृदयेन संभाव्य ।
सहृदयसन्तोषाय व्याकुर्मः कुवलयानन्दम् ॥
व्याख्यान्तराणि सन्त्येव यद्यप्यस्य तथापि नः ।
महत्कौतूहलं ग्रन्थे प्रवर्तयति बाल्यजम् ॥

. . . . . .

उपचिकीर्षितग्रन्थनिर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्तये कृतं मङ्गलं शिष्यशिक्षायै ग्रन्थतो निबध्नाति—परस्परेति । परस्परयोस्तपस्संपदः फलवदाचरितौ परस्परौ ययोरिति बहुव्रीहिः कर्मधारयो वा । तथा च गौर्यास्तपस्संपत्फलायितः शिवः सा च तस्य तथेति भावः । तयोः परस्परलाभायैव तपश्च पौराणिकगोष्ठ्यां सुप्रसिद्धम् ॥

Ends:

आयुरिति । दानमेव महोत्सवः तस्यायुः कलिता कृतिरिति पाठः सुगमः पाठेऽपि मूर्तिमानित्यत्र तात्पर्यं बालबुद्धिवैशद्यायोक्तमलङ्कारजातं परिच्छिन्नं निगमयति—इत्थमिति ॥ संपूर्णम् ॥ शिवम् ॥

The MS. is full of gaps.

The commentator is not known. He appears to have had many earlier commentaries before him.

1718. XXIII. N. 9.

COMMENTARY ON THE KUVALAYĀNANDA BY GAṄGĀDHARA

कुवलयानन्दव्याख्या गङ्गाधरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 132. 16 × 1⅓". Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Rasikarañjanī* of Gaṅgādhara Vājapeyin on the same work.

Begins:

एकत्र बोधमुद्रां कलयन्नन्यत्र पुस्तकं पाणौ ।
व्याकुर्वन्निगमान्तं देवः पायाद्वटद्रुतलवासी ॥

. . . . . .

गङ्गाधराध्वरी प्राज्ञस्तनोति विदुषां मुदे ।
हृद्यां कुवलयानन्दटीकां रसिकरञ्जिनीम् ॥

निरन्तरभगवदनुसंधानादिलब्धान्तरायविरहोऽपि ग्रन्थकारो ग्रन्थारम्भे व्याख्यातृश्रोतृणां निरन्तराय-व्याख्यानश्रवणप्रचयगमनार्थं श्रीमन्नारायणानुस्मरणलक्षणं मङ्गलं निबध्नाति— उद्घाटयेति । हृदयाब्जकोशं हृत्पद्मकलिकां योगकलया योगाभ्यासपाटवेन उद्घाट्य विकासं प्रापय्य ।

Ends:

चन्द्रालोकनाम्नो ग्रन्थस्य सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तनवर्णनात् तद्भावाविष्करणरूपस्य स्वग्रन्थस्य इतरग्रन्थापेक्षया आधिक्यप्रतीतेः अर्थशक्तिमूलो वस्तुना व्यतिरेकध्वनिश्चेति शिवम् ॥

. . . . . .

स्वां वैदुषीं प्रथयितुं विबुधावलीना-
मप्पय्यदीक्षितकृतेर्विवृतिच्छलेन ।
तास्ताः पुरातनकृतीः परिशील्य टीका-
मेनां व्यधात्कृतधियः परिशीलयन्तु ॥
इयं कुवलयानन्दटीका रसिकरञ्जिनी ।
अर्पिता पुष्पमालेव चन्द्रचूडपदाम्बुजे ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्धाधूलवंशमुक्ताफलतिलकश्रीदेवसिंहसुमतिनन्दनस्य श्रीविश्वरूपेन्द्रगुरुचरणदिव्यकरुणाकटाक्षवीक्षासवमासादितसकलविद्यावैशारद्यस्य श्रीमत्साग्निचित्यवाजपेययाजिगङ्गाधरमनीषिणः श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीमदप्पय्ययज्वावतंस विरचितकुवलयानन्दटीका रसिकरञ्जिनी समाप्ता ॥

The commentary appears to have been printed at Kumbhakonam in 1892.

The author is the son of Devasiṁhasumati of Vādhūlagotra and a pupil of Viśvarūpayati. For details see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, I. 270 *f.*

1719. XXIII. N. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 145. 18½" × 1½". Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the commentary.

1720. XXIV. A. 20.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 143. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1721. XXVII. J. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. $15'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. opens at the *Bimbapratibimba bhāva* section and breaks off at the end of the section on *Upamā*.

1722. XXVII. J. 37.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 179. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. beaks off at the end of the section on *Upamā*.

1723. XXVII. J. 38.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 126. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Sandeha*.

1724. XXIV. K. 9.

COMMENTARY ON THE KUVALAYĀNANDA BY VEṄKAṬĀCĀRYA

कुवलयानन्दव्याख्या वेङ्कटाचार्यकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 48. $18\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page.

Incomplete.

The *Laghucandrikā* of Veṅkaṭācārya on the same work.

Begins:

. . . . . नकरं णं श्रीवत्सचिह्नं विभुं
श्रीवत्साह्वयसंभवोऽहममलश्रीवेङ्कटार्यः पुनः ।
नत्वा संप्रति चन्द्रिकां कुवलयानन्दस्य दुर्बोधिनीं
संगृह्णन्लघुपूर्विकां सुसुलभां कुर्वेऽद्य . . . ॥

चिकीर्षितस्य ग्रन्थस्य निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्तये ग्रन्थकृदिष्टदेवतां स्तौति—अमरीति । अत्र चरणमेव पङ्कजमिति मयूरव्यंसकादिसमासाश्रयेण परिणामालङ्कारः ॥

Ends:

श्लेषभित्तिकेति । श्लेषो भित्तिरिव भित्तिर्मूलं यस्य सः । रागवतीति । रागोऽनुरागो रक्तिमा चाम्बरमाकाशं वस्त्रं च . . . . . ॥

The MS. breaks off abruptly in the midst of the *S'abdālaṅkāra* section.

1725. XXIII. M. 15.

COMMENTARY ON THE KUVALAYĀNANDA BY VAIDYANĀTHA

कुवलयानन्दव्याख्या वैद्यनाथकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 112. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The *Candrikā* of Vaidyanātha on the same work.

Begins :

अनुचिन्त्य महालक्ष्मीं हरिलोचनचन्द्रिकाम् ।
कुर्वे कुवलयानन्दसदलङ्कारचन्द्रिकाम् ॥

चिकीर्षिताविघ्नसिद्धय इष्टदेवतां स्तौति—अमरीति । अत्र चरणमेव पङ्कजमिति मयूरव्यंसकादिसमासाश्रयणात् परिणामालङ्कारः । चरणे आरोप्यमाणस्य पङ्कजस्य आरोपविषयचरणात्मता परिणतिं विना तदुरुतदूरीकरण क्रियार्थात्वासंभवात् "परिणामः क्रियार्थश्चेत् विषयी विषयात्मनेति", तल्लक्षणात्

Ends :

स्वग्रन्थस्य प्रामाणिकत्वं सूचयितुमाह—चन्द्रालोक इति । शरदागमसंज्ञिकचन्द्रालोकमूलभूतो ग्रन्थः । शरत्कालागमनेन चन्द्रस्यालोक इति शेषः । तस्माच्च कुवलयानन्दः स्वग्रन्थोऽभूत् । कुवलस्य कुमुदस्य आनन्द इति च श्लेषः ॥

विद्वद्बृन्दमहामान्यरामचन्द्रात्मजन्मना ।
विदुषा वैद्यनाथेन कृतालङ्कारचन्द्रिका ॥
एनां कुवलयानन्दप्रकाशनविशारदाम् ।
विदांकुर्वन्तु विद्वांसः काव्यतत्त्वविदां पराः ॥
असौ कुवलयानन्दः चन्द्रालोकोत्थितोऽपि सन् ।
प्रतिष्ठां लभते नैव विनालङ्कारचन्द्रिकाम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमत्पदवाक्यप्रमाणज्ञतत्सद्रामचन्द्रभट्टात्मजवैद्यनाथकृतालङ्कारचन्द्रिकाख्या कुवलयानन्दटीका संपूर्णा ॥

The commentary was first printed at Poona in 1846 and has been reprinted very often later.

The commentator's father is Rāmacandra and grand-father Viṭṭhalabhaṭṭa of the *Tatsat* family. He lived about A. D. 1684. For more details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 183.

1726. XXIV. K. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 91. $16\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks of about the middle of the commentary.

1727. XXV. F. 31.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 118. $14\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the commentary.

1728. XXIX. C. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 32. $18\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$". Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Āvṛttidīpaka*.

1729. XXX. K. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46 (98—143). $17\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{2}"$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same work as above.

The MS. breaks of abruptly almost at the end of the text.

1730. XL. D. 21.

White, country-made paper. Pages 310. $11\frac{1}{4}" \times 5"$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1731. XXVII. N. 24.

CATUḤṢAṢṬIKALĀḤ

चतुष्षष्टिकला:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $7\frac{1}{2}" \times 1\frac{1}{4}$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A list of the sixty-four sciences famous in ancient India.

Begins:

कौमारं पञ्चमाब्दान्तं पौगण्डं दशमावधि ।
कैशोरा . . . . . दशाद्यौवनं तु तत: परम् ॥

यथा—

गीतं वाद्यं नृत्तं नाट्यमालेख्यं तिलकं नानारचना-विशेषकम् भेद्यं तण्डुलकुसुमबलिविकारा: । पुष्पास्तरणमदर्शनम् वसनाङ्गरागा: मणिभूमिका कर्म

Ends:

चलितयोगा: वस्तु गोपनानि द्यूतविशेषा: आकर्षक्रीडा बालक्रीडनकानि वैनायिकानां वैजयिकानां च वैयासिकानां च विद्यानां ज्ञानानि

Colophon:

इति चतुष्षष्टिकला: ॥

1732. XXI. D. 18.

CANDRĀLOKA OF JAYADEVA

चन्द्रालोक: जयदेवकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. $17" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the well-known treatise of Jayadeva.

Of this popular text numerous editions are known.

1733. XXI. D. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. $17" \times 1\frac{1}{4}"$, Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a small portion of the text is available.

1734. XXII. K. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. $15\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of the text.

1735. XXV. H. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 126. $17'' \times \frac{5}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Pratiṣedhālaṅkāra*.

1736. XXVI. B. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

Only a tiny fragment in the middle of the text.

1737. XXIX. B. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6 (1—6). $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1738. XXIX. C. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Niruktyalaṅkāra*.

1739. XXX. K. 32.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. $18'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the text.

1740. XXX. K. 33.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 97 (1—97). $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1741. XXXIII. B. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 8. 13″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

At the end of the text there is a brief Index of Alaṅkāras mentioned in the text.

1742. XXIX. B. 24.

COMMENTARY ON THE CANDRĀLOKA BY PRADYOTANABHAṬṬA

चन्द्रालोकव्याख्या प्रद्योतनभट्टकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 21. 17½″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *S'aradāgama* of Pradyotanabhaṭṭa, son of Balabhadra, on the same work.

Begins:

पृथ्वी पृथ्वी न पादान्न च
वहति नभस्तुङ्गतामुत्तमाङ्गात्
पाणिप्रक्षेपयोग्यं दधति दश
दिशः किं च नैवावकाशम् ।
कुर्यात् किं किं न कुर्या
त्रिपुरविजयिनस्ताण्डवे चिन्तयेत्थं
व्यग्रः स्वर्गादिहेतुस्त्रिदश-
गणनुतःश्रेयसे भरवोऽस्तु ॥

श्रीवीररुद्रदेवो वैरिवधूगीतसत्कीर्तिः ।
जयति तदीयस्तनयः कविगोष्ठीदैवतारामः ॥
क्रियते तस्य निदेशाच्चन्द्रालोकप्रकाशोऽयम् ।
शारदागम इति विदितः भट्टाचार्येण यत्नेन ॥

विघ्नविध्वंसकामनया कृतं मङ्गलं शिष्यशिक्षायै निबध्नाति-उच्चैरिति ॥

Ends:

पीयूषवर्षप्रभवं चन्द्रालोकं मनोहरम् ।
सुधानिधानमासाद्य श्रयध्वं विबुधा मुदाः ॥

पीयूषेति । सुधया निधानं तत्प्रायं चन्द्रलोक-ग्रन्थं मनोहरमित्यादिरर्थः । . . . . . .

प्रणीतस्तेनासौ सुकविजयदेवेन रचित-
श्चिरं चन्द्रालोकः सुखयतु मयूखैर्दश दिशः ।
श्रीवीरभद्रदेवेन भूदेवामरशाखिना ।
यशोदागर्भरत्नेन यत्नेनेदं विनिर्मितम् ॥
श्रीवीरभद्रभूपतिलब्धनिदेशेन यत्नेन ।
चन्द्रालोकमयूखो दशमः स्पष्टार्थतां नीतः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमहाराजाधिराजश्रीरामचन्द्रात्मजयुवराज-श्रीवीरभद्रदेवादिष्टमिश्रश्रीबलभद्रात्मजसकलशास्त्रार-विन्दप्रद्योतनभद्राचार्यविरचिते चन्द्रालोकप्रकाशे शार-दागेम दशमो मयूखः संपूर्णः ॥

The MS. was copied by Vīrayyapaṇḍita on Sunday, the eighth day in the month of Āṣāḍha of the encyclical year Rākṣasa.

Other MSS. are known.

Since the commentator is known to have written at the instance of Prince Vīrabhadra whose gloss on *Kāvyasūtras* is dated A. D. 1577 (M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 777 *n.*), we have his date also.

1743. XL. A. 110.

Modern European Paper. Foll. 80 (25—104). $13\frac{1}{5}'' \times 8\frac{2}{5}''$. Old and slightly injured, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 24 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

Foll. 1—24 missing.

1744. XXVIII. K. 20.

COMMENTARY ON THE CANDRĀLOKA BY VEṄGALASŪRI

चन्द्रालोकव्याख्या वेङ्गलसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 99. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The *Budharañjanī* of Veṅgalasūri on the same work.

Begins:

परस्परतपस्संपत्फलायितपरस्परौ ।
प्रपञ्चमातापितरौ प्राच्यौ जायापती स्तुमः ॥

अथ अर्थालङ्काराणां मध्ये प्रधानत्वात् प्रथममुपमा निरूप्यते । सा च संक्षेपतो द्विविधा । पूर्णा-लुप्ता चेति । उपमानोपमेयसाधारणधर्मोपमावाचकानां चतुर्णां प्रयोगे पूर्णते हते । अत्र प्रथमार्धं लक्षणम् । द्वितीयार्धमुदाहरणम् । एवमुत्तरत्रापि प्रायशः पूवार्धवल्लक्षणमुत्तरार्धवल्लक्ष्यमित्यवगन्तव्यम् । लक्षणवाक्यं व्याख्यायते ।

Ends:

आयुरिति । दानमहोत्सवस्य आयुःप्रवर्तक इत्यर्थः । तथापि न तत्क्षोणीभृतां नम्रभूपानां मूर्तिमान् विश्वासं विधेयनृपाणां विश्वासहेतुरित्यर्थः । तथा मृगदृशां स्त्रीणां नेत्रोत्सवः नेत्रोत्सवकारणमित्यर्थः । कीर्तेः परमुत्कृष्टः प्रकाशविस्तरः कीर्तिप्रवृत्तिहेतुरित्यर्थः । सुमनसां देवानां कविताकृतिं मूर्तिमान् आनन्दः । तदीयनेत्रानन्दकर इत्यर्थः । तथा वीरश्रियः प्रतापलक्ष्म्याः जीवितं शौर्यश्रीजीवनोपायमित्यर्थः । तथा यमस्य निकेतनः आस्पदः एषः वीरः कलिङ्गेश्वरः विजयते सर्वोत्कर्षेण वर्तते । अत्र दानमहोत्सवायुष्करत्वनम्रविश्वासहेतुत्वादिना निर्णीते राज्ञि आयुष्यविश्वासत्वादिवर्णितत्वात् हेतुहेतुमतोरैक्यवर्णनात्मको हेत्वलङ्कारः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीरामभूपालसभाभूषणवेङ्गलसूरिविरचितायां चन्द्रालोकव्याख्यायां बुधरञ्जनीसमाख्यायामर्थालङ्करणप्रकरणं समाप्तम् ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Arthālaṅkāras*.

MSS. of the commentary are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras, also.

The commentator appears to have been a *protége* of a King Rāma.

1745. XXIII. N. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 119. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1746. XXIX. A. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. $16\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the same section.

1747. XXX. L. 11.

CAMATKĀRACANDRIKĀ OF VIS'VES'VARA

चमत्कारचन्द्रिका विश्वेश्वरकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 99. 16″ × 1″. Old, slightly injured but in good condition. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A general treatise on Poetics where all illustrations are in praise of Siṅgabhūpāla, an Āndhra King.

Begins:

वाग्देवी वदने मम स्फुरतु या ध्वन्यात्मनोल्लासिनी
वर्णव्यक्तिमुपागता च तदनुस्थानप्रयत्नादिभिः ।
भावानां पदसंज्ञया विदधती त्रेधासमुल्लेखना-
न्यानन्दान्यनुसंदधाति विदुषां प्राप्ता महावाक्यताम् ॥
रम्योक्त्यर्थतनूज्ज्वला रसमयप्राणागुणोल्लासिनी
चेतोरञ्जकरीतिवृत्तिकवितापाकं पयो बिभ्रति ।
नानालंकरणोज्ज्वलां रसवती सर्वत्र निर्दोषतां
शय्यामञ्चति कामिनीव कविता कस्यापि पुण्यात्मनः ॥
कृतिरभिमतकृतिचतुरा
यदि चतुरोदात्तनायकगुणोदारा ।
इति लक्षणकृतिरत्नं
रचये श्रीशिङ्गनृपगुणोदाहरणम् ॥ ३ ॥
लोके राघवपाण्डवाद्भुतकथागन्धानुसंधायिनौ
तौ ग्रन्थाविव तन्मुनिप्रणिहितौ श्रीशिङ्गभूपाश्रयः ।
यायादादरणीयतां कृतधियां ग्रन्थेऽयमस्मत्कृतो
नाहं यद्यपि तादृशोऽस्म्ययमसौ राजा हि तादृग्गुणः
॥ ४ ॥

Ends:

उत्तरार्धे श्लेषकीर्ति . . मेतेषां संकरः । काव्य-
चमत्कारमकलङ्कमङ्कुरयति । एवं संकरान्तराणि यथा-
संभवं महाकविप्रबन्धेषु रसज्ञैरनुसंधेयानि ।

एवं निदर्शितं संप्रदायादालोच्य लक्षणम् ।
कल्पनाकल्पितं काव्यमाचन्द्रार्कं प्रकाशते ॥
लक्ष्यलक्षणनिर्माणविज्ञानकृतबुद्धिभिः ।
परीक्ष्यतामयं ग्रन्थो . . . . षया ॥

Colophon:

इति सरससाहित्यचातुरीधुरीणविश्वेश्वरकविचन्द्रप्र-
णीतायां श्रीशिङ्गभूपालकीर्तिसुधारसतलायां चमत्कार-
चन्द्रिकायामष्टमो विलासः ॥

पठयं . . वासुदेवपरब्रह्मशास्त्रुलुवारिदि.

The owner of the codex seems to be Vāsudevaparabrahmas'āstrulu.

Many MSS. of the text are known.

The author was a court-poet of Siṅgabhūpāla, the Āndhra King who ruled about 1400 A. D. He is often called the real author of the *Rasārṇavasudhākara*.

1748. XXII. A. 56.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 17½″ × 1″. Old, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing in more than one hand. Lines 6 in a page. Uninked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for Ullāsas I to V.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Rasaviveka*.

1749. XXX. E. 47.

CITRA-MĪMĀṂSĀ OF APPAYYA DĪKṢITA

चित्रमीमांसा अप्पय्यदीक्षितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 56. 18″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Incomplete.

The text of the well-known work on Poetics by the celebrated southern writer, Appayya Dīkṣita.

Begins:

उपमानोपमेयत्वयोग्ययोरर्थयोर्द्वयोः ।
हृद्यं साधर्म्यमुपमेत्युच्यते काव्यवेदिभिः ॥

कविसमयप्रसिद्ध्यनुरोधेन उपमानोपमेयत्वयोग्ययोरेव साधर्म्यमुपमा । न त्वतथाभूतयोः । अत एव "कुमुदमिव मुखम्" इत्यादिनोपमा । तथाभूतयोरपि वस्तुद्रव्यत्वादि कृतमहृद्यं साधर्म्यं न तथा । किं तु हृद्यमेव । कान्तिमत्वादिकम् । सर्वोऽपि ह्यलङ्कारः कविसमयप्रसिद्ध्यनुरोधेन हृद्यतया काव्यशोभाकर एव अलङ्कारतां भजते ।

Ends:

अत्र वस्तुना कचग्रहणरूपेण जयश्रीसमालिङ्गितभटदर्शनोद्दीपितमन्मथा इवेत्युत्प्रेक्षा ध्वन्यते ।

वेलामतिक्रम्य पृथुर्मुखेन्दो-
रलोकपीयूषरसेन तस्याः ।
नलस्य रागाम्बुनिधौ विवृद्धे
तुङ्गौ कुचावाश्रयति स्म दृष्टिः ॥

अत्रैकदेशविवर्तिरूपके मज्जनभयादिवेत्युत्प्रेक्षावगम्यते । एवमन्यात्राप्युदाहार्यम् ।

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्भारद्वाजकुलजलधिकौस्तुभश्रीमदद्वैतविद्याचार्यश्रीमद्दिग्वजिद्याजिश्रीरङ्गराजाध्वरिवरसूनोरप्पयदीक्षितस्य कृतौ चित्रमीमांसायामुत्प्रेक्षान्प्रकरणम् . .

अथ अतिशयोक्तिः । तस्यास्तावत्—

विषयस्यानुपादानात् विषय्युपनिबध्यते ।
यत्र सातिशयोक्तिः स्यात् कविप्रौढोक्तिजीविता ॥

इति लक्षणमुक्त्वा चातुर्विध्यं वर्णयन्ति । भेदाऽभेदः । अभेदे भेदः । संबन्धेऽसंबन्धः । असंबन्धे संबन्ध इति । एतेषामुदाहरणानि—

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the section on *Atisayokti*.

The text was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 38), Bombay, in 1907. Other editions are also known.

For full details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, I. 267 ff.

1750. XXX. J. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 16″ × 1½″. Old worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Pariṇāma*.

1751. XXX. K. 30.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Utprekṣā*.

1752. XXI. L. 2.

DAS'ARŪPAKA OF DHANAÑJAYA

दशरूपकं धनञ्जयकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 62. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the famous treatise of Dhanañjaya accompanied by the equally known *Avaloka* thereon by Dhanika.

The text with the *Avaloka* thereon has been printed very often and even translated in the Columbia University Series, New York, 1912.

1753. XL. B. 76.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 38. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old and worn-out but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 18 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text and gloss as above.

The MS. breaks off towards the end.

1754. XXIII. M. 16.

COMMENTARY ON THE DAS'ARŪPAKA BY DHANIKA

दशरूपकावलोकः धनिककृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Complete.

The well-known gloss by Dhanika on the well-known text of Dhanañjaya.

1755. XXIX. B. 14.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 43. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 10—11 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

The commentary breaks off at the end of the section on *Hāsya* Rasa.

1756. XXIII. M. 18.

COMMENTARY ON THE DAS'ARŪPAKĀVALOKA BY BHAṬṬA NṚSIṂHA

दशरूपकावलोकलघुटीका भट्टनृसिंहकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 51. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Bamboo board at either end.

Complete.

The *Laghuṭīkā* of Bhaṭṭa Nṛsiṁha on the same commentary.

Begins:

प्रसङ्गादिति । अवधार्यत्वेन नृत्यमुक्तम् । नाट्यप्रसङ्गात् नृत्यमुच्यत इति । तालश्चञ्चत्पुटादिरिति "चञ्चत्पुटश्चापपुटः षट्पितापुत्रकस्तथा ॥" इत्यादितालाध्यायप्रतिपादितताल: ।

Ends:

विष्णोः सुतेनापीति । न केवलं विष्णुना तत्सुतेनापि धनञ्जयनाम्ना दशरूपमाविष्कृतमित्यर्थः ॥

Colophon:

इति भट्टनृसिंहकृतायां दशरूपव्याख्यालघुटीकायां चतुर्थः परिच्छेदः ॥

Many MSS. of the commentary are known.

1757. XXIV. E. 5.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 63. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of Pariccheda IV.

1758. XXXIII. I. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 54. $15'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugū writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off almost at the end of the commentary on Pariccheda IV.

1759. XXI. R. 3.

DHVANYĀLOKAKĀRIKAS OF ĀNANDAVARDHANA

ध्वन्यालोककारिकाः आनन्दवर्धनकृताः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 10. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

Udyotas I to IV of the famous work on Poetics.

Begins:

स्वेच्छाकेसरिणः स्वच्छस्वच्छायायासितेन्दवः ।
त्रायन्तां वो मधुरिपोः प्रपन्नातिच्छिदो नखाः ॥
काव्यस्यात्मा ध्वनिरिति बुधैर्यः समाम्नातपूर्वः
तस्याभावं जगदुरपरे भाक्तमाहुस्तमन्ये ।
केचिद्वाचां स्थितमविषये तत्त्वमूचुस्तदीयं
तेन ब्रूमः सहृदयमनःप्रीतये तत्स्वरूपम् ॥

Ends:

इत्यक्लिष्टरसाश्रयोचितगुणालङ्कारशोभाभृतो
यस्माद्वस्तु समाहितं सुकृतिभिः सर्वं समासाद्यते ।
काव्याख्येऽखिलसौख्यधाम्नि विबुधोद्याने ध्वनिर्दर्शितः
सोऽयं कल्पतरूपमानमहिमा भोग्योऽस्तु भव्यात्मनाम् ॥
सत्काव्यतत्त्वनयवर्त्मचिरप्रसुप्त-
कल्पं मनस्सु परिपक्वधियां यदासीत् ।
तद्व्याकरोत्सहृदयोदयलाभहेतो-
रानन्दवर्धन इति प्रथिताभिधानः ॥

Colophon:

इति सहृदयालोके चतुर्थोद्योतः ॥

The first three *Udyotas* of the celebrated work were printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 25), Bombay, in 1890. In 1923 *Udyota* IV was published by S. K. De, in the *Journal of the Department of Letters*, Calcutta.

1760. XXXIX. F. 4.

COMMENTARY ON THE DHVANYĀLOKA-LOCANA BY UTTUṄGODAYA

ध्वन्यालोकलोचनव्याख्या उत्तुङ्गोदयकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 732. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete for the portion.

The *Kaumudī* of Uttuṅgodayarāja on the *Locana* of Abhinavagupta, the well-known commentary on the Dhvanyāloka, for Udyota I.

Begins :

या सा व्यञ्जकभेदेन बहुधैका विभाव्यते ।
काव्यार्थसारभूतां तामाद्रिये संविदः पराम् ॥

. . . . . .

पूर्वैरसंचरितमुद्भूतकण्टकं स-
त्काव्यार्थवर्त्म यदुपज्ञमदः प्रवृत्तम् ।
आनन्दवर्धनमनुत्तममन्वितार्थ-
नामानमेनमहमन्वहमानतोऽस्मि ॥
आशंसिता रसिकलोकचकोरबृन्दै
राविर्भवन्त्युदयतोऽमृत गोरुदारा ।
आचन्द्रतारकमियं नवकौमुदीव
प्रीतिं दधातु जगतां विवृतिर्मदीया ॥

Ends :

इत्थं मोहतमो निमीलितदृशां ध्वन्यार्थमार्गेयतां
व्याख्याभासमहोष्मसंज्वरजुषां प्रेक्षावतां प्रीतये ।
उत्तुङ्गादुदयक्षमाभृतउदेयुष्याममुष्यामय
कौमुद्यामिह लोचनस्य विवृतावुद्योत आद्योगतः ॥

Colophon :

इति प्रथमोद्योतः समाप्तः ॥

The entire commentary was edited and published at Mylapore, Madras, in 1944.

1761. XXIII. K. 23.

NAÑJARĀJAYAS'OBHŪṢAṆA OF NṚSIMHA-KAVI

नञ्जराजयशोभूषणं नृसिंहकविकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 57. 8″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 12 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A work on Poetics composed, after the manner of the *Pratāparudrīya*, to edify a chieftain of Mysore, Kaḷale Nañjarāja, quite important in Mysore history.

Begins :

वन्देऽहं वन्दनीयानां वन्द्यां वाचामधीश्वरीम् ।
कामिताशेषकल्याणकलनाकल्पवल्लिकाम् ॥
यद्दीक्षाञ्चलकल्पिता हरिहरब्रह्मादयो निर्जराः
यस्यैक्यं समुपासते च कतिचित्तत्त्वं महायोगिनः ।
विश्वाकारतया चिराय समभूदीशोऽपि यस्य त्विषा
तच्छम्भोरनपायधाम किमपि प्रस्तोतुमीशे हृदि ॥

. . . . . .

शिवरामसुधीसूनोर्नरसिंहकवेः कृतिः ।
नञ्जराजगुणग्रामैर्भूषितैर्भुवि दीव्यतु ॥

Ends :

वाणीयं भुवि वर्धतां बुधजनश्लाघ्या त्रिलोकी जुषां
सौभाग्यैकनिकेतनं च शशिनो वंशस्सदा वर्धताम् ।
देवश्चन्द्रकलाधरश्च दयया निर्व्याजमाप्यायितो
नित्यं नञ्जमहीमहेन्द्रहृदये वासं विधत्तां मुदा ॥

आल्लूरतिरुमलकवेरभिनवभवभूतिनाम बिरुदस्य ।
सुहृदा नृसिंहकविना कृतिरकृतनवीनकालिदासेन ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीपरमशिवावतारशिवरामदेशिकचरणारविन्दानुसन्धानमहिमसमासादितनिस्सहायदैनन्दिनप्रबन्धनिर्माणसाहसिकनिखिलविद्वज्जनलालनीयसरससाहितिसंप्रदायप्रवर्तकनरसिंहकविरचिते
नञ्जराजयशोभूषणे अलङ्कारशास्त्रे
अलङ्कारनिरूपणं नाम
सप्तमो विलासः ॥

The work was printed in the Gaekwad Oriental Series (No. 47), Baroda, in 1930.

The patron of the author and the object of eulogy in the work is known to have died in A. D. 1773. For details, see the *Introduction* to the printed edition.

1762. XXVII. H. 37.

NĀTAKALAKṢAṆA

नाटकलक्षणम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2, 16″ × 1¾″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

An anonymous treatise on Dramaturgy.

Begins :

विभावैरनुभावैश्च सात्त्विकैः व्यभिचारिभिः ।
आनीयमानः स्वादुत्वात् स्थायीभावो रसःस्मृतः ॥
सजातीयविजातीयैः अतिरस्कृतमूर्तिमान् ।
यावद्रसं वर्तमानः स्थायीभावो रसः स्मृतः ॥

Ends :

सर्वतो देवशब्दादिरेषा भोगावली मता ।
वर्ण्यमानाङ्कबिरुदवर्णनप्रचुरोज्वला ॥
वाक्यासंस्वरसंयुक्ता सा मता बिरुदावली ।
ताराणां संख्यया पद्यैः युक्ता तारावली मता ॥

इति काव्यप्रकरणम् ॥

The MS. is highly fragmentary and no information about the author is available.

1763. XXXIII. G. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 8¼″ × 1½″. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for the *Kāvya* section.

The MS. breaks off towards the end.

1764. XXII. L. 22.

PRATĀPARUDRĪYA OF VIDYĀNĀTHA

प्रतापरुद्रीयं विद्यानाथकृतम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 19½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the very popular treatise on Poetics by Vidyānātha.

Numerous editions of this treatise are known.

1765. XXIII. B. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. 17″ × 1″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off just before the *Nāṭaka* section.

1766. XXIII. C. 22.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 76. 14″ × 1⅓″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1767. XXVIII. I. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the Nāṭaka section opening in the middle of it.

1768. XXVIII. I. 2.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. 14½″ × 1½″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the *Doṣa* section.

1769. XXVIII. I. 3.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 61. 14½″ × 1½″. Recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. opens with the *Nāṭaka* section and breaks off at the end of the *Rasa* section.

1770. XXVIII. I. 7.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 72. 14½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for *Rasa* section.

1771. XXVIII. I. 15.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. 18″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Saṁsṛṣṭi*.

1772. XXVIII. I. 16.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 89. 18¾″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1773. XXVIII. I. 43.

Palmara leaves. Foll. 28. 16½″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above for *Nāṭaka* section.

1774. XXIX. G. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 108. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Viśeṣokti*.

1775. XXIX. G. 18.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 13½″ × 2¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Kannada writing. Lines 11 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the Rasa section.

1776. XXX. E. 11.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 60. 18½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 10 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of *Śabdālaṅkāra*.

1777. XXX. J. 4.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. 19″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1778. XXX. K. 27.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 30. 16½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the *Kāvyaliṅga* section.

1779. XXV. G. 23.

COMMENTARY ON THE PRATĀPARUDRĪYA BY KUMĀRASVĀMIN

प्रतापरुद्रीयव्याख्या कुमारस्वामिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 164. 14⅝″ × 1⅜″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Ratnāpaṇa* of Kumārasvāmin on the same work.

Begins:

कल्याणं वितनोतु कश्चन पुमानर्धाङ्गदन्तावलो
गण्डाभोगविलोलुपानलिगणान् कर्णाञ्जलैश्चालयन्।
यत्पादाम्बुरुहावलम्बशरणाः पूर्वे पुमांसस्त्रय-
त्रैलोक्यस्थितिसर्गसंहृतिविधौ निर्विघ्नसिद्धोद्यमाः॥
अस्तु कल्याणदं दिव्यं वस्तु नारीनरात्मकम्।
स्वोपज्ञं वाङ्मयं यस्य विहारगृहवेदिका॥

. . . . . .

पुण्यश्लोकगुणोक्तिशाणनिकषादुत्तेजनां लम्भितं
संजग्राह रसादिरत्ननिचयं विद्याधिनाथः पुरा।
सोऽहं तद्व्यवहारहेतुमधुना किञ्चित् करोम्यापणं
तत्रानुग्रहमूल्यतोऽभिलषितं गृह्णन्तु धन्या जनाः॥

अथ तत्र भवान् विद्यानाथोऽलङ्कारशास्त्रमारभमाण-
स्तस्याविघ्नपरिसमाप्तये प्रचयगमनाय च .....

Ends:

जयति सकलविद्यासिन्धुमुष्टिंधयानां
परफणितिपरीक्षा युज्यते सज्जनानाम्।
तदिह मम निबन्धे दूषणं भूषणं वा
भवति यदि विदग्धैस्तद्वयवश्यं विमृश्यम् ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीकुमारस्वामिसोमपीथिना विरचिते प्रताप-
रुद्रीयव्याख्याने रत्नापणाख्याने मिश्रालङ्कारनिरूपणं
नाम नवमं प्रकरणम् ॥

The commentary has been printed very often.

1780. XXVII. J. 23.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 124. $18\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Kākatālīya*.

1781. XXVII. K. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 132. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1782. XXVIII. I. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 131. $19'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the section on *Samuccaya*.

1783. XXVIII. J. 20.

Palmyra leaves Foll. 81. $14\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of Prakaraṇa III.

1784. XXIX. J. 36.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 84. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

1785. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 122 (79 to 200). $17'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 7 to 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same commentary as above.

The scribe is Vemūri Veṅkaṭrāmiah and the original owner of the codex Paṭhyam Bhogappayya S'āstrulu.

1786. XXX. E. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 50. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. starts from the *Rasa* section and breaks off at the end of the *Doṣa* section.

1787. XXVII. G. 22.

BĪJĀKṢARANIRŪPAṆA

बीजाक्षरनिरूपणम्

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 2. $13\frac{1}{8}'' \times 1''$. Fairly recent, and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A short treatise on the spiritual significance of the opening letters of Sanskrit works.

Begins:

अकारं मृत्युबीजाख्यं आकारेण तु वर्जयेत् ।
इकारं पुष्टिदं प्रोक्तमीकारस्तु तथैव च ॥
उकारं बलदं प्रोक्तमूकारं मोहनं भवेत् ।
ऋकारं क्षोभणं प्रोक्तं ॠकारं मोहनं भवेत् ॥

Ends:

अणिमादिगणैश्वर्यमष्टलक्षणं सिद्धयति ॥

इति श्रीभुवनराधिकल्पे मन्त्रबीजाक्षरनिश्चयो नाम अष्टमः पटलः ॥

The next folio gives a portion of the Mahālakṣmīstotra in the *Padmapurāṇa*.

1788. I. A. 7.

BHĀMAHĀLAṄKĀRA OF BHĀMAHA

भामहालङ्कारः भामहकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 64 (29—92). $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on January 24, 1929.

Complete.

The celebrated treatise of the *Alaṅkāra* school by Bhāmaha.

The important work has been edited often.

1789. VIII. B. 18.

RAGHUPATIRAHASYAPRADĪPIKĀ OF S'RĪMUNI

रघुपतिरहस्यप्रदीपिका श्रीमुनिकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 19. $10'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

The text of the Alaṅkāra work treating, like the Ujjvalanīlamaṇi of Rūpagosvāmin, especially the Madhura Rasa, ignored ordinarily by Ālaṅkārikas.

Begins:

रामं दूर्वादलश्यामं पद्माक्षं पीतवाससम् ।
नमामि शिरसा देवं जानकीनिजनायकम् ॥
वन्दामहे महेशानं हरकोदण्डखण्डनम् ।
जानकीहृदयानन्दचन्दनं रघुनन्दनम् ॥

Ends:

अथैतेषु निरूप्यन्ते तद्विशेषास्तु पेशलाः ।

येनुभावदशामस्याः प्राप्नुवन्ति रतेः स्फुटम् ॥
ते तु सन्दर्शनं जल्पस्पर्शनं वर्त्मरोधनम् ।
अयोध्योपवनक्रीडा शरव्याद्यम्बुकेलयः ॥
नौखेला लीलया चौर्यं घटः कुजादिलीनता ।
मधुपानं वधूवेष नृतिः कपटसुप्तता ॥
द्यूतक्रीडा पटाकृतिश्चुम्बाश्लेषौ नखार्पणम् ।
बिम्बाधरसुधापानं संप्रयोगादयो मताः ।
जल्पः परस्परं गोष्ठीवितथोक्तिश्च कथ्यते ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीरघुपतिरहस्यप्रदीपिकायां श्रीमुनिकृतौ संभोगप्रकरणम् ॥

The MS. breaks off at the end of the *Sambhogaprakaraṇa*. C. Browning (*Catalogue of Sanskrit MSS. existing in Oudh*, V. 10) mentions one MS. of the work in Oudh.

The work appears to be nothing more than an adaptation of the *Ujjvalanīlamaṇi* of Rūpagosvāmin to suit as an invocation to Rāma. The author is called Nārāyaṇamuni in the Oudh MS. Probably he is a follower of the Rāmānanda sect. Since it is known that Rūpagosvāmin's literary activity extended as far as 1550 A. D., the date will be the *terminus a quo* of the present work. For fuller details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1941, pp. 190 *ff*.

1790. XXXVIII. D. 14.

RASAKALPADRUMA OF JAGANNĀTHA

रसकलपद्रुमः जगन्नाथमिश्रकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. (3 Vols.)

Pages 1352. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 15 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

A treatise on Poetics, in 10 Pallavas, by Jagannāthamiśra, son of Ānandamiśra.

Begins :

वामे कोदण्डदण्डं भुजग-
समभुजे दक्षिणे चण्डकाण्डं
स्कन्धे तूणीरबन्धं सुपुट-
कटितटे स्वर्णमुष्ट्यासियष्टिम् ।
मौलौ कोटीरकोटौ खचित-
मणिगणं नूत्नरत्नं दधानं
युद्धे बद्धावधानं रघुकुल-
तिलकं नौम्यहं प्रत्यहं तम् ॥

. . . . . .

ग्रन्थादौ मङ्गलं कृत्वा नम्यते तत्प्रवर्तकः ।
कीर्तिकामेन कविना कीर्त्यते स्वस्य नाम च ॥

. . . . . .

तत्र ग्रन्थप्रवर्तकनमस्करो यथा—

मुनिं प्रणम्य भरतं जगन्नाथेन धीमता ।
क्रियते रसिकप्रीत्यै रसकल्पद्रुमोऽधुना ॥

Ends:

मातर्मेदिनि तातमारुतसखे तेजः स्वबन्धोजल-
भ्रातर्व्योमनिबद्ध एष भवतामन्यः प्रणामाञ्जलिः ।
युष्मत्सङ्गसुखोपजातसुकृतस्फारस्फुरन्निर्मल-
ज्ञानापास्तसमस्तमोहमहिमा लीये परे ब्रह्मणि ॥
दीक्षितानन्दमिश्राणां सूनुना कल्पितो रसात् ।
कल्पद्रुमोऽयं फलतात्कवीनामभिवाञ्छितम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीजगन्नाथमिश्रविरचिते रसकल्पद्रुमे शान्त-

रसशाखायां शान्तरसस्वरूपनिरूपणं नाम पञ्चदल-मितिदशम: पल्लव: समाप्त: ॥

Other MSS. are known in South India.

The author's father is Ānandamiśra. M. Krishnamachari (*op. cit.*, p. 791) places our author between A. D. 1600 and 1700.

1791. XXX. J. 18.

RASAGAṄGĀDHARA OF JAGANNĀTHA-PAṆḌITA

रसगङ्गाधर: जगन्नाथपण्डितकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 321. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

The well-known 17th century treatise on Poetics by Paṇḍitarāja Jagannātha.

The famous text was printed twice, in the Kāvyamāla (No. 12), Bombay, in 1888 and at Benares in 1889.

1792. VIII. J. 5.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 65. 10″ × 7½″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 20 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of *Viṣamālaṅkāra*.

1793. XXIII. H. 1.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 68. 16¼″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of *Sandehālaṅkāra*.

1794. VIII. I. 28.

RASACANDRIKĀ OF VEṄKATĀCĀRYA

रसचन्द्रिका वेङ्कटाचार्यकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 48. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

Fragment of an elementary treatise on Poetics meant for beginners.

Begins :

वन्दे वन्दारुमन्दारमिन्दिरानन्दकन्दलम् ।
सुन्दरं कुन्दरदनं नन्दनन्दनमन्वहम् ॥
लक्ष्म्यां लीलां वितन्वन्
रहसि परिहसन् भूमिमप्यार्तरक्षां
कर्तुं घोरं वपु:सन् दधदथ
नखरैर्दारयन् राक्षसेन्द्रम् ।
दैतेयान् कान्दिशीकान् दिशि
दिशि रचयन् क्लृप्ततद्रक्तपानो
देवैस्संस्तब्धगात्रैर्नत-
पदकमल: पातु मां श्रीनृसिंह: ॥
सोरप्पार्यगुरूनस्मत्पितॄन्नत्वा यथामति ।
बालानां सुखबोधाय करोमि रसचन्द्रिकाम् ॥

Ends :

अथ स्वेदनिरूपणम् ।

अथ स्वेदः । वपुषि सलिलोद्गमः स्वेदः । नारिकेलादावपि सलिलोद्गमात् वपुषीति । तच्च नेत्राभिन्नशरीरावयवपरम् । तेनाश्रुव्युदासः । इदं च सात्विकासात्विकसाधारणं स्वेदलक्षणम् । विशेषलक्षणं तु सत्वजन्यत्वविशेषितं तत् । तेन घर्मादिसंभूते स्वेदे सात्विकपदाव्यपदेश्येन अतिव्याप्तिरिति बोध्यम् । अस्य च विभावाः मनस्तापलज्जाहर्षक्रोधभयश्रमपीडामूर्छादयः । यथा

दृष्ट्वा रतौ चमत्कारं हृष्यता पुष्पधन्वना ।
अभिषिक्तेन मुक्ताभिः स्वेदबिन्दूनुवाह सा ॥

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the sub-section on *Sveda* among *Sāttvika-bhāvas*.

No other MS. is known in South Indian Libraries.

1795. VIII. I. 5.

RASATARAṄGIṆĪ OF BHĀNUDATTA

रसतरङ्गिणी भानुदत्तकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 64. 11″ × 7″. Fairly old and worn-out, but in good condition. Cursory small Telugu writing. Lines 19 in a page.

Complete.

The well-known treatise of Bhānudatta, intended to be a supplement to his equally famous Rasamañjarī.

Begins :

लक्ष्मीमालोक्य लुभ्यन्नि-
गममुपहसञ्श्छोचयन्यज्ञजंनून्
क्षत्रं शोणाक्षि पश्यन्समिति
दशमुखं वीक्ष्यरोमाञ्चमञ्चन् ।
हत्वा हैयङ्गवीनं चकितमप-
सरन्म्लेच्छरक्तैर्दिगन्ता-
न्सिञ्चन्दन्तेन भूमिं तिलमिव
तुलयन्पातु वः पीतवासाः ॥

भारत्याः शास्त्रकान्तारश्रान्तायाः शान्तिकारिणी ।
क्रियते भानुना भूरिरसा रसतरङ्गिणी ॥

हेतोः पूर्ववृत्तित्वनियमादतः पूर्वमेव तस्योपन्यासः समुचितः । रसानुकूलोविकारो भावः । विकारश्चान्यथा भावः । स द्विविधः । स्थायीभावोव्यचारिभावश्चेति ।

Ends :

सप्ताम्भोनिधिनीरहीरपटलालङ्कारिणीं मेदिनीं
दातुं विप्रकुलाय योजितवतः संकल्पवाक्योद्यमम् ।
नाभीनीररुहात्सरोरुहभुवा तत्कालमाविष्कृते
हस्ताम्भोरुहि भार्गवस्य किमपि व्रीडास्मितं पातु वः ॥

. . . . . .

यावद्भानोः सुता कापि कालिन्दी भुवि वर्तते ।
तावत्तिष्ठतु मे भानोरेषा रसतरङ्गिणी ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीभानुदत्तमिश्रविरचितायां रसतरङ्गिण्यां प्रकीर्णकं नामाष्टमस्तरङ्गः ॥

The work has been edited often. For details, see S. K. De, *Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 253.

1796. XXIV. K. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 37. 14″ × 1⅛″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1797. XXXVI. F. 40.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 26. 10″ × 6″. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The MS. was copied on the 9th day in the bright-half of the year Prabhava, S'aka 1669 (=1747 A. D.) by Govindadas'aputra who appears to be also the owner of the codex.

1798. X. E. 39.

COMMENTARY ON THE RASATARAṄGIṆĪ

रसतरङ्गिणीटिप्पणी अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 50 (5—54). $10\frac{2}{5}$″ × $4\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Incomplete.

An anonymous gloss (*tīkā*) on the text above.

Begins:

. . . . . स्य पर्यवसितस्विशुद्धैकसच्चिदानन्दैकस्वरूपस्य वर्णितमेव नवरसानामेवाग्रे निरूप्यत्वात्। एवं क्रमेणोद्दिष्टा अवतारक्रमश्च नात्र प्रकृत इति दिक्। प्रयोजनानि धानपूर्वकं ग्रन्थाभिधानमाह—भारत्येति। भानुना तर्कादिशास्त्राटवीपर्यटनसंजातश्रमसंतप्ताया: सरस्वत्या: शीतलतापादिका भूरिरसा नवरसा रसतरङ्गिणी क्रियते। भारत्या अपि विश्रान्तिकारिणी। किं पुनरन्येषां शास्त्राटवीषु पर्यटतामवगाहनेन विश्रमकरणमिति घोत्यते।

Ends:

यावदिति। भानो: सूर्यस्य सुता पुत्रीति यावत्। कापि प्रसिद्धा कलिन्दीनाम तरङ्गिणी नदी भुवि पृथिव्यां यावत्कालं नन्दते आनन्दपूर्वं तिष्ठति तावत्कालं प्रेमभानोरेवा प्रियारचितेत्यर्थ: रसतरङ्गिणी नामक: प्रबन्धस्तिष्ठतु स्थायी भवतु॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीरसतरङ्गिणी टीकायामष्टमस्तरङ्गस्समाप्त:॥

At the end is inscribed in a running hand:

लग्ने नाड्या याताति थ्योंकतष्टा: शेषेभाग ८ द्विङमब्धि तर्केन्दू संख्ये रोगो वह्निराजमृत्यु: शेवश्चात्ययं दाक्षिणात्य प्रसिद्ध:॥

Fol. 1 to 4 are missing.

1799. XIX. N. 6.

RASAMAÑJARĪ OF BHĀNUDATTAMIS'RA

रसमञ्जरी भानुदत्तमिश्रकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 20. $13\frac{1}{4}$″ × $1\frac{1}{2}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The text of the popular treatise dealing with the various phases of love as depicted in Poetry.

Many editions of the text with commentaries are known. For details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 251 *f.*

1800. XXV. I. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 22. $17\frac{1}{4}$″ × $1\frac{3}{8}$″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good

medium Grantha writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

The name of the scribe is given as Rāghava.

1801. XXVII. J. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 12. $9\frac{3}{4}'' \times 2''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 13 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1802. XXVII. J. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 31. $14\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1803. XXIX. A. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 26. $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1804. XXX. D. 34.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 15. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and damaged. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 133.

1805. XXX. J. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 18. $16'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1806. XXXV. B. 116.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 23. $10'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and slightly injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of verse 128.

1807. XXVII. J. 21.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE RASAMAÑJARĪ

रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या अज्ञातकर्तृका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 6. $15\frac{3}{4}'' \times 1\frac{3}{8}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete for the portion.

An anonymous gloss on the *Alaṅkāra* and *Dhvani* sections of the work described above.

Begins:

आदिमश्लोके परिकरालङ्कारः अनुकूलनायकः ।

. . . . . .

आत्मीयं चरणं—१ परिकराङ्कुर रूपकालङ्कारः। विद्वत्कुलमनो ॥ २ ॥ पातिव्रत्यध्वनिः। स्वीया लक्ष्यं स्वभावोक्त्यलङ्कारः। गतागतकुतूहलम् ॥ ३ ॥

Ends:

कविवाक्यं काव्यलिङ्गालङ्कारः। मुग्धा नायिका . . . तिः। चित्रप्रतिमादर्शनलक्ष्यम्। नीमीरवारेदुरस्य ॥ १४४ ॥ स्वीया ॥ रूपकालङ्कारः नायिकावाक्यम्। साक्षादर्शनलक्ष्यम् अनुकूलनायकः।

चेतश्चञ्चलताम् ॥ १४५ ॥ अतिशयोक्त्यलङ्कारश्लेषालङ्कारः। माध्वीकस्यन्द ॥ १४६ ॥ . . श्रीः ॥

On the left hand corner of Fol. 1 there is the inscription

रसमञ्जरी पद्यालङ्कारध्वनिनिर्णयः।

1808. XXIX. B. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE RASAMAÑJARĪ BY ANANTAPAṆḌITA

रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या अनन्तपण्डितकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 112. 18″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Vyaṅgyārthakaumudī* of Anantapaṇḍita on the same work.

Begins:

सर्वे साधुजनाः सदायतहृदः सत्संप्रदायादलं
यज्ज्ञानाय कणादगौतममतान्यालोच्य तत्त्वार्थदान्।
वेदान्तान्परिशीलयन्ति रहसि स्वानन्दकन्दादरं
वन्दे तं जगदीश्वरं दयितया सानन्दमालिङ्गितम् ॥

. . . . . विशिष्टशिष्टेष्टकर्तव्यतापरिप्रप्तमङ्गलमनुषङ्गतो व्याख्यातृश्रोतृमङ्गलाय निबध्नाति-आत्मीयमित्यादिना। यः निम्नोन्नतायां भुवि उच्चावचप्रदेशेषु पुरतः अग्रतः स्यात्। पुरः पुरतोऽग्रत इत्यमरः। पुरसीत्यव्ययस्य पुरस्त इति रूपम्। न तु पुरत इति यच्च पिपर्ते र्घञर्थैकविधानमिति कप्रत्यये तदन्तात्तसिल्। इति दुर्घटवृत्तिकृत् समाधानं तदपि प्रकृतार्था सिद्धिकृदिति ॥

Ends:

कविः स्वकृतग्रन्थश्रवणाङ्गीकारं प्रार्थयति-माध्वीकेति। माध्वीकस्य मधुनः स्यन्दः प्रस्रावः तस्य सन्दोहः सारसंग्रहः रसमञ्जरीग्रन्थ नाम मम कृपया कवयः कर्णभूषणं कुर्वन्तु तृणवन्तु। अन्या मञ्जरी माध्वीकस्यन्दनसुन्दरीकर्णावतंसी क्रियत इति लौकिकम्। . . . . . .

वाग्देव्याः सरस्वत्याः श्रोत्रे यत्पारिजातकुसुमं तत्सदृशी मञ्जरी जयतु आकल्पं तिष्ठतु ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमदनन्तपण्डितविरचिता व्याङ्ग्यार्थकौमुदी रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या समाप्तिमगमत् ॥

The commentary has been printed often.

1809. XXIX. M. 13.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 53. 18¼″ × 1¾″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Telugu writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the gloss on verse 104.

1810. XLI. A. 35.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 18. 8⅘″ × 4⅖″. Old, worn-out and slightly

injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

Only a small portion of the gloss at the beginning is available.

1811. X. J. 13.

COMMENTARY ON THE RASAMAÑJARĪ BY GURIJĀLASʼĀYIPAṆḌITA

रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या गुरिजालशायिपण्डितकृता

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 660. 8″ × 6″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on September 10, 1918.

Complete.

The *Āmoda* of Gurijālasʼāyīpaṇḍita (Raṅgasʼāyin), son of Dharmācārya, on the same work.

Begins:

महते महितात्मीयपदप्रणतिशालिनाम् ।
अनल्पसंकल्पकल्पतरवे गुरवे नमः ॥

. . . . . .

इह खलु भानुमिश्रनामा कविः 'काव्यं यशसेऽर्थकृते व्यवहारविदे शिवेतरक्षतये । सद्यः परनिर्वृतये कान्तासंमितयोपदेशयुजे । इत्याद्यलङ्कारिकवचनप्रामाण्यात् . . . . . .

. . . . . .

रसमञ्जरीनामकं काव्यमारभमाणः चिकीर्षितविघ्नशमनाय लोकोत्तरशृङ्गाररसालम्बनविभावभूतामेवार्धनारीश्वरत्वेनावस्थितपार्वतीपरमेश्वररूपां स्वेष्टदेवतामनुसंगृह्य शिष्यशिक्षार्थं ग्रन्थतोऽप्यनुसंधत्ते—आत्मीयमिति ।

Ends:

अत्रातिशयोक्तिस्वभावोक्त्युपमालङ्काराणां संसृष्टिः ।

मञ्जरी भावनीयेयं श्रीगुरुं जालशायिनः ।
सूक्तिभिर्जनितामोदो गृह्यतां कविषट्पदैः ॥
गुरिजालशायिपण्डित-
विरचितरसमञ्जरीश्रितामोदम् ।
अवधारयतात्यन्तं
मुरहरनामा द्विरेफराट् (कश्चित्) ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीमद्धाधूलमहादेशिकचरणसरसिजोपासनावासनासमधिगतसकलशास्त्रसमुदयेन शीलुकमद्रिकुलकलशजलधिकौस्तुभधर्माचार्यतनयेन तदग्रजा(नन्ता)चार्यवात्सल्यरसवर्धितेन समस्तदाक्षिणात्यमैथिलकविताश्लाघालङ्घनजङ्घालदृश्यनृत्योभयप्रबन्धनिर्माणदूर्मिवाग्गेयकारचक्रवर्तिना श्रीमद्गुरिजालशायिपण्डितेन विरचितायामामोदसमाख्यायां रसमञ्जरीव्याख्यायां सख्यादिनिरूपणं नाम तृतीयं प्रकरणम् ॥

संपूर्णा चेयं व्याख्या ॥

गुरुजालपादसरसीजपूजनात्
गुरुजालभूतकविवितामनोहरः ।
गुरुजालकाकृतियशः प्रकाशितो
गुरुजालशायिकविरेष राजते ॥

आमोदो रसमञ्जरीगतलसत्स्वारस्यसंधुक्षकः
विद्वद्भृङ्गमनोविकासकरणाद्विद्योतमानो भृशम् ।
स्वीयान्यापुरकामिनीप्रमुखसत्कान्ता स्वभावादिकादर्थोदाहरणोल्लसत्परिमलच्छेदो मुदापादितः ॥

Many MSS. of the commentary are known.

The real name of the commentator appears to be Raṅgasāyin, Gurijāla being the name of the village in Palnāḍ Taluk, Guntur District. The grandfather was Cilakamarti Veṅkaṭācārya and the uncles were three, Anantaprabhu, Varadācārya and Raṅgārya. The commentator's preceptor was Vādhūla Mahācārya. Our commentator is known to be the author also of a *S'ṛṅgāralaharī* and many music compositions, especially *Padas* for dance, and, as a *Padakāra*, he appears to be as eminent as Kṣetrajña.

In his gloss on the *Rasamañjarī*, the *Parimalā* of S'eṣa Cintāmaṇi is very frequently subjected to severe criticism. On this and other corroborative evidences, V. Raghavan (*S'ṛṅgāramañjarī* of Saint Akbar Shah, Hyderabad, 1951, p. 13) places him in the first half of the 17th century A.D.

1812. XXIV. K. 6.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 142. 18″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same commentary for Prakaraṇas I to III.

The MS. breaks of towards the end of Prakaraṇa III.

1813. XLI. A. 18.

COMMENTARY ON THE RASAMAÑJARĪ BY (S'EṢA) CINTĀMAṆI

रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या (शेष) चिन्तामणिकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 72. 11½″ × 5″. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

The *Parimalā* of (S'eṣa) Cintāmaṇi, son of Nṛsimha, on the same work.

Begins:

प्रेमादूर्ध्वनिरीक्षणादनुदिनं यच्चुम्बनालिङ्गनात्
यो दन्तक्षतसीत्कृतानखपदोल्लेखाद्वियोगाच्च यः ।
यूनोः कोऽपि परस्परागतसखीसंभाषणाज्जायते
शृङ्गारः स विभूतये भवतु मे लक्ष्मीनृसिंहाख्ययोः ॥

Ends:

इति ग्रन्थं विधाय तदङ्गीकारं प्रार्थयमानः कवीन् वक्ति-मध्वीकेति । माध्वीकस्य मधुनः संपदः प्रस्रवः तस्य संदोहः सारसंग्रहः तेन सुन्दरीं मनोरमामेनां मत्कर्तृकां रसमञ्जरीं कृपया कवयः काव्यकर्तारः कर्णभूषणमवतंसं कुर्वन्त्वित्यर्थः । प्रार्थनायां लोट् । विद्वानेव हि जानाति विद्वज्जनपरिश्रममिति न्यायेन त एवं प्रार्थनीयाः उपेक्षणीयाश्च कुबुद्धयः इति भावः । निरन्तरं कर्णगोचरीकर्तव्यमिति तात्पर्यम् ॥ पित्रादीन् ख्यापयन् ग्रन्थसमाप्तिं सूचयति—तात इति । सुरसरित्कल्लोलैः किमीरिता चित्रितेत्यर्थः । वाचां देव्याः कर्णयोः पारिजातकुसुमसादृश्यानुकारिणी मञ्जरी जयत्विति शेषः । योजिता सन्धिता इत्यर्थः । स्पष्टमन्यत् । चित्रं कर्मार कल्माष इत्यमरः ।

यन्मया जल्पितं बाल्यात् व्यक्तमव्यक्तमेव वा ।
कृपयैतदनुग्राह्यं माधुभिर्दीनवंशजैः ॥
शेषावतंसश्रीशेषनृसिंहतनयः सुधी ।

Colophon:

इति सकलपण्डितघटाग्रणीयश्रीमच्छेषवंशालङ्कार-भूतविद्वज्जनबृन्दचूडामणिमरीचिपिंजरितचरणयुगल -

कलिशेषावतारश्रीमच्छेषनृसिंहतनयेन श्रीनृसिंहचरणोपासिना ब्रह्मपुरनिवासिना श्रीशेषचिन्तामणिना निर्मितो रसमञ्जरीपरिमलः समाप्तः ॥

Dr. S. K. De (*op. cit.*, p. 251) places the commentator before 1675 A. D.; but on the basis of the Asiatic Society of Bengal MS. (Mitra 3115), V. Raghavan (*op. cit.*, p. 12) would fix him at A. D. 1553.

1814. VIII. H. 49.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 19. $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same commentary as above.

The MS. breaks off at the end of the sub-section on *Mughdhā Dhīrā.*

1815. XIX. G. 30.

COMMENTARY ON THE RASAMAÑJARĪ BY DATTĀTREYA

रसमञ्जरीव्याख्या दत्तात्रेयकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 64. $14'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Sudhā* of Dattātreya on the same work.

Begins:

श्री सिद्धिगणपतये नमः ॥

श्रीमन्मधुमतीगाढसंश्लेषानन्दलोलुपः ।
दत्तात्रेयः प्रमोदं नः प्रदद्याद्रसिकाग्रणीः ॥
बालानां सुखबोधाय दत्तात्रेयविपश्चिता ।
रचिता रसमञ्जर्याः सुधा टीका मनोहरा ॥

अत्रादौ कविः मङ्गलार्थं ग्रन्थपरिपूर्तये च स्वेष्टदेवतां वर्णयति । . . . . . आत्मीयमिति ॥

Ends:

इति सटीकायां रसमञ्जर्यां सप्तममञ्जरी । श्री दत्तात्रेयपरमगुरवे नमः ॥

No other MS. of this commentary is known.

The *terminus a quo* of the date of the commentator is 17th cent. A. D., since he cites Atirātrayajvan, Nīlakaṇṭha Dikṣita's brother, at least twice. For details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, May 1951, p. 93 *f.*

1816. XXVII. E. 18.

RASAMAÑJARĪSĀRASAṄGRAHA OF DATTĀTREYA

रसमञ्जरीसारसङ्ग्रहः दत्तात्रेयकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 4. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha and Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

A sort of abridgment of the same work.

Begins:

. . . . . ति नीयमान्
मूढा कलौ पतनहेतुकम् ॥ ७ ॥
निजकान्तारतिर्नित्यं चारकान्तरतिः कलौ ।
नियतं योषितां भूयात् पापसन्तानदायिनी ॥ ८ ॥

Ends:

प्रियागमनसद्वार्तासुधासेकेन सा पुनः ।
उज्जीविता विरहिणी भवेदाशुमृगेक्षणा ॥
प्रियागमनवृत्तान्तश्रवणोद्बोधसंभवः ।
मूर्च्छितायाः पुनस्तस्याः स जीवातुरुदीरिता ॥
संगृह्य रसमञ्जर्याः सारं मधुरमञ्जरी ।
रचिता रसिकप्रीत्यै दत्तात्रेयविपश्चिता ॥

For details on the author see above.

1817. XL. A. 20.

RASAMĪMĀṂSĀ OF GAṄGĀRĀMAJAṬIN

रसमीमांसा गङ्गारामजटिकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 9. 10″ × 4½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

The treatise on Poetics by Gaṅgārāmajaṭin, son of Nārāyaṇa.

Begins:

भवाती विभावौ तौ ॥ चेष्टा स्परोपि हेतून् युद्धबीरेरन्तः । अर्थायां जातस्य वहेरुद्बौ सनवीरेस्तः ॥

Ends:

गंगारामोन्नीतां रसमीमांसा विजोनतः ।
पुरुषोत्तमोस्तु तुष्टः सर्वज्ञः सोपि गोविन्दः ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीजडयुपनामकगङ्गारामोन्नीता रसमीमांसा संपूर्णा ॥

The text with the *Chāyā* thereon was printed in Benares in 1885.

The author's teacher was Nīlakaṇṭha. He is known to have written two works on Logic. He appears to belong to the 18th cent. For details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, p. 253.

1818. XXIII. M. 23.

RASĀRṆAVASUDHĀKARA OF S'IṄGABHŪPĀLA

रमार्णवसुधाकरः शिङ्गभूपालकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 33. 15″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The well-known treatise of the 14th century Āndhra prince, S'iṅgabhūpala of the Rechalla family.

Begins:

स्वच्छस्वादुरसाधारो वस्तुच्छायामनोहरः ।
सेव्यः सुवर्णनिधिवन्नाट्यमार्गस्य नायकः ॥
सात्विकाद्यैरभिनयैः प्रेक्षकाणां यतो भवेत् ।
नटे नायकतादात्म्यबुद्धिस्तन्नाट्यमुच्यते ॥

Ends:

लक्ष्यलक्षणनिर्माणविज्ञानकृतबुद्धिभिः ।
विवक्ष्यतामयं ग्रन्थो विमत्सरमनीषया ॥
भरतानुगमपारीण श्रीमान् शिङ्गमहीपतिः ।
रसिकः . . . . . र्णवसुधाकरः ॥
समाप्तो रसिकास्वाद्यो रसार्णवसुधाकरः ॥

The work was printed in the Trivandrum Sanskrit Series (No. 50), Trivandrum, 1916. Other editions are also known. On the author, see M Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 770 *f.*

1819. IX. E. 41.

White, country-made paper. Foll 11. 11″ × 5″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Same text for *Rasa* and *Nāṭaka* sections.

1820. XXIX. M. 9.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 9. 17¾″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Small cursory Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same work as above for the section on Dramaturgy.

1821. XXI. R. 3.

RASĀRṆAVĀLAṄKĀRA OF PRAKĀS'AVARṢA

रसार्णवालङ्कार: प्रकाशवर्षकृत:

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 28. 13½″ × 2″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Malayalam writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A general treatise on Poetics.

Begins :

बद्धं च कष्टं क्लिष्टमनर्थकम् ।
अपुष्टार्थं च गूढार्थमप्रतीतं ससंक्षयम् ॥
नेयार्थमसमर्थं च यच्च तत्राप्रयोजकम् ।
. . . . . .

Colophon :

इति रसार्णवालङ्कारे दोषप्रमोषो नाम प्रथम: परिच्छेद: ।

Ends :

. . . बन्धातिशयसंपर्कानुगमानिति ।
युञ्जीत सर्वभावेषु वर्गयोरुभयोरपि ॥

यदपि च गदितं प्रहर्ष . . . तिरसो रतिरविस्मयादिरेव तदिदमिति निराकृतं प्रकृष्टा: प्रकृतिजभेदमयी हि सर्व एव ॥

Colophon :

इति प्रकाशवर्षकृता रसार्णवालङ्कारे श्रृङ्गारव्यक्ति: पञ्चम: परिच्छेद: ॥

There is one MS. (R. 3761) of the work in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

The author is mentioned by his disciple Vallabha in his commentary on the *S'isupālavadha* and by Mallināṭha in his commentary on the Kirātārjunīya. As preceptor of Vallabha, (see above, No. 45) Prakās'avarṣa should have lived early in 10th cent. A.D.

1822. XXXIX. D. 3.

RASIKARASĀYANA

रसिकरसायनम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 148. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Incomplete.

A late and anonymous work on Poetics drawing heavily from earlier works like Das'arūpaka and Pratāparudrīya.

Begins :

कल्याणं भवतां करोत्वभिनवप्रेङ्खोलभूषामणि-
स्फायन्मौलिमणिप्रदीपनिवहं चण्डीपतेस्ताण्डवम् ।

किंचित् कुञ्चितपादमञ्चितजटाव्यालोलभागीरथी-
त्वङ्गत्तुङ्गतरङ्गशीकरकणव्याकीर्णदिङ्मण्डलम् ॥

. . . . . .

तदेव नाटयं दृश्यत्वेन रूपमित्युच्यते । नील-पीतादिरूपवत् नटे रामाद्यवस्थारूपेण प्रवर्तमानत्वा-द्रूपकम् । मुखचन्द्रादिवत् । रसमाश्रित्य प्रवर्तमानं दशप्रकारमेव । तानेव प्रकारानुद्दिशति ।

नाटकं सप्रकरणं भाणः प्रहसनं डिमः ।
व्यायोगसमवकारौ वीथ्यङ्केहामृगा इति ॥

. . . . . .

Colophon :

इति रसिकरसायने सर्वालङ्कारसंग्रहे नाटकादि-प्रकरणं निरूपितम् ॥

Ends :

यथा

क्षिप्तो हस्तावलग्नः प्रसभमभिहतश्चाददानांशुकान्तं गृह्णन्केशेष्वपास्तश्चरणनिपतितो नेक्षतः संभ्रमेण । आलिङ्गन् . . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Prakaraṇa IV.

One MS. (R. No. 5251) of the work is deposited in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras. This is probably the original of the present Transcript.

1823. XLI. A. 16.

RUDRAṬĀLAṄKĀRA OF RUDRABHAṬṬA

रुद्रटालङ्कारः रुद्रभट्टकृता

White, country-made paper. Foll. 43. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete.

The famous and early treatise on Poetics by Rudraṭa (bhaṭṭa), also called Kāvyālaṅkāra.

This important work was published with the gloss of Nimisādhu in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 2), Bombay, 1886 and reprinted again in 1909.

1824. XLI. A. 17.

COMMENTARY ON THE RUDRAṬĀLAṄ-KĀRA BY S'VETĀMBARA NIMISĀDHU

रुद्रटालङ्कारटिप्पणी श्वेताम्बरनिमिसाधुकृता

White. country-made paper. Foll. 56. $11\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 10 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Chapters III to IX of the well-known gloss of Nimisādhu on the same work.

The full commentary has been published twice in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay.

1825. XXXIX. G. 5.

VAKROKTIJĪVITA OF KUNTALAKA

वक्रोक्तिजीवितं कुन्तलककृतम्

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 264. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good small Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on October 3, 1928.

Incomplete.

Unmeṣas III and IV of the important treatise of Kuntalaka.

Begins :

एवं पूर्वस्मिन् प्रकरणे वाक्यावयवानां पदानां यथासंभवं वक्राभावं वाच्यवाचकवक्रविच्छित्तिप्रकाराणां दिक्प्रदिग्प्रदर्शनं विहितवान्। इदानीं वाक्यवक्रता वैचित्र्यमासूत्रयितुं वाच्यवर्णनाय तया प्रस्तावाधिकृतस्य वस्तुनो वक्रेतास्वरूपं निरूपयति।

Ends :

एतदुक्तं भवति निःसमिनोरगमनोरथमलङ्करिष्णुना केनांशकेन फलेन संपराण्यप्यपरिमितानि तादृशस्वरूपाणि फलान्यगम्यान्यध्यवसायादनिच्छन्नपि स्वप्रभावसंपदा संपादयन् नायकः कमपि कामनीयकविधानकलशं प्रबन्धस्य वक्ष्यमाणमाहति। यथा नागानन्दे "तत्र दुर्निवारवैरादपि वैनतेयान्तकादेक . . . . . सकलकारुणिकचूडामणिः शङ्खचूडं जीमूतवाहनो निजदेहदानाभिरक्षन् न केवलं तत्कुल . . . . . .

. . . . . .

पदेशिनां महाकवि . . . . . .

The MS. breaks off towards the end of Unmeṣa IV.

Unmeṣas I and II of this important treatise were edited by Dr. S. K. De in the Calcutta Oriental Series, No. 8, 1923.

1826. XLI. A. 66.

VĀGBHAṬĀLAṄKĀRA OF VĀGBHAṬA

वाग्भटालङ्कारः वाग्भटकृतः

White, country-made paper. Foll. 15 $9\frac{4}{5}'' \times 3\frac{4}{5}''$. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 9 in a page.

Complete.

The text of the well-known Treatise of Vāgbhaṭa I.

The text has been printed often with many commentaries. For details, see S. K. De, *Sanskrit Poetics*, I. 208.

1827. XLI. A. 20.

ANONYMOUS COMMENTARY ON THE VĀGBHAṬĀLAṄKĀRA

वाग्भटालङ्कारवृत्तिः अज्ञातकर्तृका

White, country-made paper. Foll. 5. $10\frac{2}{5}'' \times 4''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Devanagari (Maithilī) writing. Lines 22 in a page.

Complete.

The *Kāvyakumudacandrikā* on Paricchedas I to V of the well-known work on Poetics by Vāgbhaṭa.

Begins :

प्रणम्य परमानन्दमन्दिरं जिनमीश्वरम्।
काव्यालङ्कारसूत्राणां मया वृत्तिर्विरच्यते॥

तत्रादाविष्टदेवतास्तुतिं विघ्नोपशमनार्थमाह—अथ परिच्छेदक्रमोद्देशकाव्यफलमभिव्यक्तमाह—सेयं शब्दार्थेत्यादि।

Ends :

संयक् ज्ञानेत्यादि। स्पष्टमेतत् उपसंहरन्नाह—दोषे रञ्जितमित्यादि कविम्रष्टारः आकल्पकलं पुरुषं रचयन्तु निष्पादयन्तु। कीदृशं दोरुन्धितं। श्रुतिकद्वेदिभि दोषे हीने तथार्तुजः प्रसादादिभिनानालङ्कृतिभिराश्रितम्॥

Colophon :

इति काव्यकुमुदचन्द्रिकायां वाग्भटालङ्कारवृत्तौ पञ्चम: परिच्छेद: ॥

No other MS. of this gloss is known.

The commentator appears to be a Jain, though his name is not known. For more details, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1950, 205 *ff.*

1828. XLI. A. 67.

White, country-made paper. Foll. 13. $9\frac{1}{5}'' \times 3\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Cursory medium Devanagari writing. Lines 11 to 12 in a page.

Incomplete.

Another anonymous gloss (*ṭikā*) on Paricchedas I and II of the same work.

Begins :

अभ्युदयनिश्रेयसलक्षणोपलक्षितां लक्ष्मीं वो युष्मभ्यं दिशतु ददात्वित्यर्थ: । श्रीमांश्चासौ निश्रेयश्च जिनश्रीनाभि . . . आदितार्थकरपरमदेव: ।

Ends :

शब्दशास्त्राणि व्याकरणानि धर्मशास्त्राणि उपासकाध्ययनसाध्वाचारादीनि अर्थशास्त्रादीनि सोमनीत्यादीनि कामशास्त्राणि कोकादीनि तानि आदियेंषां मोक्षशास्त्रादीनां तानि तथोक्तानि तानि च शास्त्राणि च तेषु तेषु शास्त्रेषु च आम्नायपूर्विका गुरूपदेशपूर्विका या प्रतिपत्ति: परिज्ञानं कथंभूता प्रतिपत्ति: असामान्या अनुपमा उपमारहिता सा व्युत्पत्ति: कथ्यते । अनारतं निरन्तरं गुरूपान्ते आचार्यसमीपे य: कश्चित् काव्यविषये रचनादर: रचनातत्पर: तं अभ्यासं विदु: कथयन्ति । तस्याभ्यासस्य कोऽपि . . . . . .

No other MS. of this gloss is known.

For a good portion this MS. is even effaced and hard to read. For a full account of it, see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, December 1950, pp. 205 *ff.*

1829. XI. D. 27.

VṚTTIVĀRTIKA OF APPAYYA DĪKṢITA

वृत्तिवार्तिकं अप्पय्यदीक्षितकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 3. $10\frac{1}{2}'' \times 4\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page.

Incomplete.

The incomplete work of the well-known South Indian polymath on the functions of word and sense.

Begins :

विश्वं प्रकाशयन्ती व्यापारैर्लक्षणाभिधाध्वननै: ।
नयनैरिव हरमूर्तिर्विबुधोपास्या सरस्वती जयति ।
वृत्तय: काव्यसरणावलङ्कारप्रबन्धृभि: ।
अभिधा लक्षणा व्यक्तिरिति तिस्रो निरूपिता: ॥

Ends :

अत्र हि वक्षोन्तरिक्षयो: साधारण: परिणाहित्वमेचकत्वादि धर्मोऽपि पृथगुपात्त एव । उपात्तधर्मातिरिक्तधर्ममुखेन लक्षणास्तु इति चेत् न । उपात्तमेचकत्वादिव्यत्त्यतिरिक्तसामान्यधर्मास्फुरणेऽपि सहृदयानां परिपूर्णवाक्यार्थप्रतीतिदर्शनात् . . . . .

The full text was printed in the *Kāvyamālā* (No. 36), Bombay, in 1893.

1830. XX. I. 24.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 13. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$.

Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

The MS. breaks off in the middle of the section on *Laksaṇā.*

1831. XX. I. 40.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 14. 16″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1832. XXXIII. B. 3.

S'ATĀLAṄKĀRĀNUKRAMAṆIKĀ

शतालङ्कारानुक्रमणिका

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 3 (185 to 187). 13″ × 1½″. Fairly recent, but worm-eaten and injured. Cursory medium Oriya writing. Lines 5 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A metrical index of about 100 important Alaṅkāras in Sanskrit Poetics.

As the text is very short, I give it below entirely :

अथैषामलंकाराणामनुक्रमणिका लिख्यते—

उपमानन्वयावादावुपमेयोपमा ततः ।
प्रतीपं रूपकं चैव परिणामस्ततो मतः ॥
उल्लेख्यस्मृतिमद्भान्तिमत्सन्देहा अपह्नुतिः ।
उत्प्रेक्षातिशयोक्तिश्च ततः सा तुल्ययोगिता ॥
दीपकालंकृतिश्चैव तत आवृत्तिदीपकम् ।
प्रतिवस्तूपमा चैव दृष्टान्तस्तु निदर्शना ॥
व्यतिरेकः सहोक्तिश्च विनोक्तिस्तदनन्तरम् ।
समासोक्तिः परिकरस्ततः परिकराङ्कुरः ॥
श्लेषोऽप्रस्तुतप्रशंसा च ततः स्याप्रस्तुताङ्कुरः ।
पर्यायोक्तं ततो व्याजस्तुतिः स्याद्व्याजनिन्दनम् ॥
आक्षेपालकृतिश्चैव विरोधाभास एव च ।
विभावनाविशेषोक्तिरसंभव उदाहृतः ॥
असंगतिश्च विषमं समं चैव विचित्रिकम् ।
आधिकालंकृतिश्चाल्पालंकृतिस्तदनन्तरम् ॥
अन्योन्यं च विशेषश्च व्याघातालंकृतिस्तथा ।
हेतुमालैकावली च मालादीपकसारके ॥
यथासंख्यं च पर्यायः परिवृत्तिस्ततो मतः ।
परिसंख्यालंकृतिः स्याद्विकल्पस्तदनन्तरन् ॥
समुच्चयस्ततः प्रोक्तं ततः कारकदीपकम् ।
समाधिः प्रत्यनीकं च काव्यार्थापत्तिरेव च ॥
काव्यलिङ्गं ततश्चार्थान्तरन्यास उदाहृतः ।
विकस्वरस्याप्रौढोक्तिः संभावनमतः परम् ॥
मिथ्याध्यवसितिश्चैव कलितं च प्रहर्षणम् ।
ततो विषादनोल्लासावज्ञालंकृतिस्ततः ॥
अनुज्ञालेशमुद्राश्च . रत्नाल्पायित . णः ।
स्यात्पूर्वरूपालंकारोऽतद्गुणानुगुणावयि ॥
मीलितं चैव सामान्यमुन्मीलितविशेषकौ ।
उत्तरं सूक्ष्ममुद्दिहिते व्याजोक्तिस्तदनन्तरम् ॥
गूढोक्तिविवृतोक्तिश्च युक्तिर्लोकोक्तिरेव च ।
स्तोकोक्तिश्चैव वक्रोक्तिः स्वभावोक्तिश्च भावितम् ॥
उदात्तं च ततोऽप्युक्तिनिरुक्तिस्तदनन्तरम् ।
प्रतिषेधो विधिर्हेतुरित्यलंकृतयः शतम् ॥

इत्यलंकारानुक्रमणिका ॥

ताभ्यां तौ यदि न स्यातामवज्ञालंकृतिस्तु सा ।
स्वल्पमेवाम्बु लभते प्रति प्राप्यापि सागरम् ॥

मीलन्ति यदि पद्मानि का हानिरमृतद्युतेः ।
दोषस्याभ्यर्थनानुज्ञा तत्रैव गुणदर्शनात् ॥
विपद ॥

Colophon:

इति श्रीरुद्रटविरचिते शृङ्गारतिलके काव्यरसालङ्कारे तृतीयः परिच्छेदः ।

The text was published in the *Kāvyamālā*, Bombay, in 1887.

1833. IX. F. 42.

S'ṚṄGĀRATILAKA OF RUDRABHAṬṬA

शृङ्गारतिलकं रुद्रभट्टकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Pages 26. $8\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worn-out and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 22 in a page.

Complete.

The well-known treatise of the Rasa school treating especially of the *S'ṛṅgāra-rasa*.

Begins:

शृङ्गारी गिरिजानने सकरुणो रत्यां प्रवीरः स्मरे
बीभत्सोऽस्थिरुत्फणी च भयकृन्मूर्ख्यांद्भुतस्तुङ्गया ।
रौद्रो दक्षविमर्दने च हसकृन्नग्नः प्रशान्तश्चिरा-
दित्थं सर्वरसाश्रयः पशुपतिर्भूयात्सतां भूतये ॥
आख्यातनामरचनाच्चतुरस्रसंधि
सद्वागलंकृतिगुणं सरसं सुवृत्तम् ।
आसेदुषामपि दिवं कविपुङ्गवानां
तिष्ठत्यखण्डमिह काव्यमयं शरीरम् ॥

Ends:

शृङ्गारतिलको नाम ग्रन्थोऽयं ग्रथितो मया ।
व्युत्पत्तये निषेवन्तु कवयः कामिनश्च ये ॥
कन्या काव्यकथा कीदृग्वैदग्धी को रसागमः ।
किं गोष्ठीमण्डनं हन्त शृङ्गारतिलकं विना ॥
त्रिपुरवधादेव गतामुल्लासमुमां समस्तदेवनताम् ।
शृङ्गारतिलकविधिना पुनरपि रुद्रः प्रसादयति ॥

1834. XXIII. M. 10.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 29. $15\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{3}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good small Grantha writing. Lines 9 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1835. XXXIX. F. 2.

S'ṚṄGĀRAPRAKĀS'A OF BHOJA

शृङ्गारप्रकाशः भोजकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. (2 Vols.) Pages 1228. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram. Copied for the Library on Nov. 15, 1928.

Complete for the portion.

Prakāśas I to VIII of the well-known work of Bhoja.

Begins:

अच्छिन्नमेखलमलब्धदृढोपगूढ-
मप्राप्तचुम्बनमवीक्षितवक्त्रकान्ति ।
कान्ताविमिश्रवपुषः कृतविप्रलम्भ-
संभोगसख्यमिव पातु वपुः पुरारेः ॥

Ends:

यावन्मूर्ध्निहिमांशुकन्दल . . . तिस्वर्वाहिनीधूर्जटे-
र्यावद्वक्षसि कौस्तुभस्तबकिते पद्मामुरद्वेषिणः ।

यावच्चित्तभुवत्रिलोकविजयप्रौढं धनुः कौसुमं
भूयात्तावदियं कृतिः कृतधियां कर्णावतंसोत्पलम् ॥

Colophon :

इति श्रीमहाराजाधिराजश्रीभोजदेवविरचिते शृङ्गारप्रकाशे संभोगावस्थाप्रकाशो नाम षट्त्रिंशत्प्रकाशः समाप्तिमगमत् ।

मद्रपुरस्थराजकीयपुस्तकशालायां मूलमातृकायाः विलिखितमिदं पुस्तकम् ।

The originals of the transcript are the two MSS. in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

Prakāśas I and II of the work were published as No. 12 of the Madras Government Oriental MSS. Series at Srirangam, 1942.

1836. XXXVII. B. 2.

Modern Paper (Loose sheets). Pages 702. $13\frac{1}{2}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 16 in a page.

Incomplete.

Same text for Prakāśas I to IV.

A few folia at the beginning of Prakāśa IV are not available.

1837. XXIII. G. 18.

ŚṚṄGĀRAMAÑJARĪ

शृङ्गारमञ्जरी

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $16\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Fragment of a treatise on Poetics, especially of the section on Rasas

Begins :

गण्डस्थलोल्लसितकुंकुमपत्रभूषा
चन्द्रानना कमलमोहकराङ्गवेषा ।
तुङ्गस्तनी मधुरधीरतरात्मभाषा
कर्णाटकी भुवि विराजितदेवयोषा ॥

Ends :

न य कृतस्यापराधस्य शान्तये कुरुते पराम् ।
शुश्रूषां खलु कान्तायाः शठः पतिरुदाहृतः ॥२७॥
रहःसमेत्य कान्तायाः सुरतेन क . . त्यादरं ।
अनुरागात्परां प्रीतिं स स्यादुपपतिः प्रियः ॥२८॥

The MS. is extremely damaged and fragmentary.

Similarity of verses suggests that the work may be the same as that described under the number 36 by M. Seshagiri Sastri in his II Report on the Search of MSS (1893-94.) in South India, pp. 231 *ff*.

1838. XXXVI. D. 17.

SĀHITYAKAṆṬAKODDHĀRA

साहित्यकण्टकोद्धारः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 114. $8'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$. In good condition. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in Buckram.

Complete.

A general treatise on Poetics.

Begins :

संसारमरुसंचारतृष्णार्तानां शरीरिणाम् ।
सुधाकादम्बिनीभूतं तन्महस्समुपास्महे ॥

ध्यात्वा यं मुनयो मनस्सरसिजे संसारपाथोनिधेः
सारं यान्ति जनस्सुखानकमहानक्राद्यभीमस्य ते ।
तं क्षीराब्धिशयानमम्बुजदृशं लक्ष्मीसमेतं विना
कं देवं शिरसा नमामि सततं विघ्नौघविच्छित्तये ॥
. . . . . .
साहित्यशास्त्रसरसीरुहसूर्यभूतौ
श्रीवत्सगोत्रकनकाचलसानुभूतौ ।
श्रीवैद्यशास्त्रमथने विजिताश्विनेयौ
कोनेरिविट्टलबुधौ प्रणमामि नित्यम् ॥
नित्यं वैद्यकशास्त्रविविधव्याख्यानदीक्षागुरुः
श्रीवत्सान्वयभूषणो यदभवत्तातस्तु पारायणम् ।
धूता यस्य पतिव्रताहितमहाधर्मावधित्वं गता
सोऽहं व्याकरणा समस्यसरसं सारं लिखाम्यद्भुतम् ॥

Ends:

अत्र पृष् सेचन इति धातोः णुल् तृचाविति सूत्रेण तृचि कृते सेट्त्वादाधातुकृत्ये ड्वलादेरिति इट् च प्राप्तेरिति चेत्सत्यं प्रमाद एवायमित्येके । केचित्तु इको यणचीति ज्ञापकागमशास्त्रं अनित्यत्वमिति न्यायेन प्राप्तोऽपियोगमो नेति समादधुः ।

Colophon :

साहित्यकण्टकोद्धारं समाप्तम् ।

MSS. of the work are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1839. XXII. A. 57.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 17. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{2}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1840. XIX. F. 7.

SĀHITYAKAUMUDĪ OF ARKASŪRI

साहित्यकौमुदी अर्कसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 24. $17\frac{1}{2}'' \times 1\frac{1}{4}''$. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Ullāsas I to III of the work dealing in general with the different aspects of the Science of Poetics.

Begins:

श्रीप्रदातारमीशानं श्रीहयास्यं जयावहम् ।
विचक्षणधनं वेदस्वरूपं विष्णुमं भजे ॥
नमामि शिरसा देवं तमनाद्यन्तमीश्वरम् ।
यं विदुः सर्वविद्यानामीशानं वेदवादिनः ॥
. . . . . .
शब्दार्थौ दोषरहितौ गुणालङ्कारशालिनौ ।
काव्यं प्रचक्षते प्राज्ञाः साहित्यमिति केचन ॥

Colophon :

इत्यर्कसूरिविरचिते साहित्यकौमुदीनामन्यलङ्कारशास्त्रे काव्यतत्त्वनिर्णयो नाम प्रथमोल्लासः ॥

Ends :

गृहस्यान्धकारावृतत्वोक्त्या मात्रादीनां निद्राभङ्गे यत्र कुत्रापि निलीय स्थातुं शक्यमिति तज्जनाक्रान्तप्रदेशकीर्तनेन मदीयशय्यां परित्यज्य भ्रमादन्यदीयशय्यारोहणं मा कार्षीदिति च व्यज्यते ।

MSS. of the work, although again incomplete, are available in the Govt. Oriental MSS. Library, Madras.

1841. IX. J. 28.

SĀHITYACINTĀMAṆI OF VĪRANĀRĀYAṆA

साहित्यचिन्तामणिः वीरनारायणकृतः

Modern Paper Transcript. Pages 156. 8″ × 6¼″. In good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 14 in a page. Bound in cloth. Copied for the Library on June 8, 1907.

Complete.

Paricchedas I to VIII of the treatise modelled after the *Kāvyaprakāśa*.

Begins :

. . . . . .

गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यभेदानाह । भवेद्व्यङ्ग्यं गुणिभूतं . . . . . क्षिप्रं स्फटं चेति भेदास्तस्याष्टकीर्तिताः ।

एतेषां स्वरूपं निरूपयति ।

अगूढवाच्यकल्पं यत् तदस्फुटतया भवेत् ।
कामिनी कुचकलशवत् गूढं यत्करोति ।

अगूढं पुनरतिस्फुटतया वाच्यसमानमिति गुणीभूतव्यङ्ग्यमेव यथा—

धिक् धिक् चक्रजितं
निबोधितवता किं कुम्भकर्णेन वा
स्वर्गग्रामटिकाविलुण्ठन-
वृधोच्छ्वासैः किमेभिर्भुजैः ।
न्यक्कारोह्ययमेव मे
यदरयस्तत्राप्यसौ तापसः
सोऽप्यत्रैव निहन्ति
राक्षसभटाञ्जीवत्यहो रावणः ॥

Ends :

तीक्ष्णैः करैः जगदशेषमतीव धून्वन्
सारग्रहाय कुमुदं क्षपयन्प्रचण्डः ।
निस्तेजयन्कविगुरुद्विजराजसौम्यात्
द्रौक्ष्येण दुष्प्रभुरिवेष विजृम्भतेर्कः ॥

अत्र दुष्प्रभोरप्रस्तुतार्थविशेषणसमत्वादयुक्तम् । पुनरुपादानम् । एवमन्येषामप्यलङ्कारदूषणानामुक्तेष्वेवान्तर्भावोऽनुसन्धेयः ।

Colophon :

इति श्रीवीरनारायणीये साहित्यचिन्तामणौ अलङ्कारशास्त्रे अर्थालङ्कारो नाम अष्टमः परिच्छेदः ।

Many other MSS. of this treatise are known in the South Indian Libraries.

The alleged author appears to be the same as the Reddi Prince Vema of Koṇḍavīḍu who came to the throne about 1403 A.D. For details, see S. K. De. *op. cit.*, I. 314; M. Krishnamachari, *op. cit.*, p. 778 *f.*

1842. XXIV. K. 26.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 80. 17″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1843. XI. B. 37.

SĀHITYADARPAṆA OF VIS'VANĀTHA-KAVIRĀJA

साहित्यदर्पणं विश्वनाथकविराजकृतम्

White, country-made paper. Foll. 102. 8½″ × 4¼″. Old and worn-out, but in good condition. Good medium Devanagari writing. Lines 13 in a page.

Complete for the portion.

Paricchedas I to VI of the well-known treatise of Viśvanātha.

The work has been printed often with many commentaries.

1844. XXIX. M. 12.

SĀHITYARATNĀKARA OF DHARMASUDHĪ

साहित्यरत्नाकरः धर्मसुधीकृतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 131. 14″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

A treatise which, in ten *Taraṅgas*, deals with the usual topics.

Begins:

आलिङ्ग्य गाढमुदरं पितुरर्धजानेः
उत्सङ्गवर्त्यवतु बालगजाननो नः ।
यत्कुम्भयोर्गिरिसुताकुचपार्श्वभाजो-
स्तन्यं पिपासति गुहस्त्रिभिराननाब्जैः ॥

Ends:

संजातो हरितान्वये महति यः श्रीपर्वतेशः सुधीः
षण्णां दर्शनकारिणां सुमनसामैकास्म्यलीलाकृतिः ।
धर्माख्येन मनीषिणा विरचितस्तत्सूनुना तादृशा
सोऽयं यावदिलातलं विजयतां साहित्यरत्नाकरः ॥

The text has been printed often.

The author appears to be a scion of a very learned family of Benares. He is also known to have written a *Vyāyoga* called *Narakāsuravijaya*. For more details, see S. K. De, *op. cit.*, I. 298 *f.*

1845. XXVI. L. 39.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 46. 18″ × 1¼″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Grantha writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Incomplete.

Same text as above.

1846. XXX. C. 17.

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 128. 15¾″ × 1⅜″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 6 in a page. Inked. Wooden board at either end.

Complete.

Same text as above.

1847. XXX. L. 19.

COMMENTARY ON THE SĀHITYARATNĀKARA BY VEṄKAṬASŪRI

साहित्यरत्नाकरव्याख्या वेङ्कटसूरिकृता

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 224. 17½″ × 1½″. Old, worm-eaten and injured. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 8 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

The *Naukā* of Veṅkaṭasūri, son of Lakṣmaṇasūri, on the same work.

Begins:

श्रीमन्नैधुवकाश्यपान्वयभुवः सर्वस्य मोदंकरः
श्रीमद्वेङ्कटदेशिकस्य विदुषामग्रेसरस्यात्मजः ।
ध्यात्वा नौपुरि वेङ्कटावनिधरस्येशस्य युग्मं पदं
श्रीमद्भागवतान् प्रणम्य शिरसा रामानुजो वैष्णवः ॥

. . . . . .

श्रीचर्ल्लान्वयलक्ष्मणाख्यविदुषः श्रीसूरमाम्बापतेः
जातः सर्वबुधेन्द्रमान्यमहिमश्रीवेङ्कटार्यात्मजः ।
लब्धाशेषकलाविशेषविभवः श्रीवेङ्कटाख्यो बुधः
संतुष्ट्यै विवृणोम्यहं सुमनसां साहित्यरत्नाकरम् ॥

. . . . . .

लोकोत्तारकरामनाम-
घटितोदारप्रबन्धोत्तमं
कुर्वन् कृत्यरतिं स्वकीय-
कवितामत्युज्वलां लम्भयन् ।
धन्यो धर्मसुधीवरः
सुमनसामग्रेसरस्तद्वचो-
व्याख्यानैककृतिः कृती यदि
तथा किं नो भवेयं त्वहम् ॥

Ends :

इति श्रीत्रिभुवनविचित्रचरित्रपवित्रचर्ल्लान्वयसुधासिन्धुसुधामयूखायमान श्रीमद्ब्रह्मान्तर्वाणिपौत्रस्य श्रीसूरमाम्बासहचर श्रीलक्ष्मणाख्यसूरिसूनोः श्रीमद्वेङ्कटसूरिणः कृतौ साहित्यरत्नाकरव्याख्यायाने नौकाख्याने दशमस्तरङ्गः ।

Many MSS. of the commentary are known.

The commentator's mother appears to be Sūramāmbā and Brahmāntarvāṇī, the grandfather.

1848. XIX. F. 6.

SĀHITYASŪKṢMASARAṆI OF S'RĪNIVĀSA WITH THE GLOSS OF GAṄGĀDHARA

साहित्यसूक्ष्मसरणिः श्रीनिवासकृतः गङ्गाधरकृतव्याख्यायुतः

Palmyra leaves. Foll. 45. 18″ × 1¼″. Fairly recent and in good condition. Good medium Telugu writing. Lines 7 in a page. Inked.

Complete.

A manual of Poetics, in 7 Prakaraṇas, by S'rinivāsa with the *manīṣā* of Gaṅgādhara.

Begins :

श्रीहयग्रीवाय नमः । श्रीवेङ्कटेशो जयते ।

योऽध्यास्ते पश्चिमं रागं रङ्गनाथः श्रियः पतिः ।
आशेषं नः प्रदाता न शेषभूषण भूषितः ॥ १ ॥
नत्वा गणपतिं दुर्गां ल(क्ष्मीं)वाग्देवतां गुरुम् ।
साहित्यसरणेर्व्याख्यां कुर्वे विद्वन्मनोरमाम् ॥ २ ॥
कलौ पाङ्क्तै वर्षैर्विधिपटुचतुर्वर्णवशगे
प्रतीचीने रङ्गे तटमभिरवेरस्य दुहितुः ।
मनीषाख्यां व्याख्यां मधुरतरसाहित्यसरणे-
र्महाभाष्ये धीरो विरचयति गङ्गाधरसुधीः ॥२॥

इह खलु धीमन्मणिस्तत्रभवान् श्रीनिवासनामा महाकविः तैत्तिरीयशाखोपयुक्तमध्यान्तिकलक्षणं वृत्तलक्षणं सङ्गीतलक्षणादिकं च एकत्वादिसंख्याद्योतनेन सरिगमादि स्वरद्योतनेन चार्थान्तरचमत्कृतिजनकतया श्रोतृजनाह्लादकरं . . . . . मुद्रालङ्कृतप्रतिष्ठितं श्रीरामपदाङ्कितं काव्यं बालव्युत्पत्तयेचिकीर्षुः . . . . . ग्रन्थादौ मङ्गलाचरणमावश्यकमिति मन्यमानः इष्टदेवतानमस्काररूपं मङ्गलं शिष्याणां संप्रदायपरिज्ञानार्थं ग्रन्थतो निबध्नन् चिकीर्षितं प्रतिजानीते । नत्वा देवौ चेत्यादिना ।

नत्वा देवौ च पितरौ लक्ष्मीवेङ्कटनायकौ ।
साहित्यसूक्ष्मसरणिः श्रीनिवासेन युज्यते ॥

Ends :

रामनामाङ्कितैः श्लोकैः श्लेषैरेव नियोजितः ।
ग्रन्थोऽयं वाङ्मयः सेतुर्भवाब्धौ सेव्यतां बुधैः ॥

साहित्यसूक्ष्मसरणिर्बालेभ्यः श्रीनिवासरचितेयम् ।
प्रवणैः श्रवणैर्धार्या ज्ञात्वा शुचिरत्नभूषणं विबुधैः ॥
पाणिनिहितैव मुद्रा रचिता साहित्यशासनीयेन ।
नः श्रीनिवास एव हि मान्यः काविसार्वभौम इति ॥

इति श्रीनिवासकृतायां साहित्यसूक्ष्मसरण्यां मनीषाख्यायां व्याख्यायां च सप्तमं प्रकरणं समाप्तम् । समाप्तोऽयं ग्रन्थः ॥

MSS. of the work appear to be available in Mysore.

M. Krishnamachari (*op. cit.*, p. 235) identifies our author with Ratnakheṭa S'rīnivāsa Dīkṣita, father of Rājacūḍāmaṇi Dīkṣita. But he is really a later author, identical with the author of the *Sumanoranjana-kāvya* described above (No. 713). For details see H. G. Narahari, *Adyar Library Bulletin*, October 1951, p. 143 *f.*

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CORRIGENDUM

For XXII. M. 2 on p. 336 read XXII. M. 21